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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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For Beauty & Complexion
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Shyam Prasad's Peace Move

SEEKS PERMISSION TO INTERVIEW MAHATMA

Settlement On Basis Of Transfer Of Power To Indian Hands

NEW DELHI, September 1.

The "United Press" learns that Dr. Shyam Prasad Muhkerji, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is seeking permission to interview Mahatma Gandhi, and Congress leaders, in pursuance of the resolution of the Working Committee of the Mahasabha to meet representatives of political parties with a view to ending the impasse. He will meet Jinnah also in this connection.

According to the Associated Press, Dr. Shyamprasad Mukerjee, Working President and some members of the Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee are meeting a few Indian members of the Vice-roy's Executive Council this afternoor in order, it is understood, to exchange views on the stand taken up by the Working Committee in its resolution published to-day.

"TRANSFER POWER TO INDIAN HANDS"

NEW DELHI, Sept 1.

"In the supreme crisis in the History of India, the Hindu Mahasabha has given a lead for the solution of the Indian deadlock which is not actuated by any party or sectarian consideration", declared Dr. S. P. Mukerjee, Working President Hindu Mahasabha at a Press Conference to-day.

THE MAIN DEMAND

"The main demand of the Hindu Mahasbha is that India cannot be governed to-day by a mere policy of repression; that the initiative for solving the present deadlock should come from the British Government itself; the deadlock can be solved only if the British Government decides to part with power in accordance with a well-adjusted scheme for fighting a common enemy, and that a representative National Government must be established without delay so that the man-power and the vast resources of India can be effectively organised under its auspices. The present situation in the country cannot but cause the deepest anxiety in the minds of all its well-wishers. Force may check the external manifestation of discontent, but until the causes of discontent are removed there can never be a peaceful atmosphere within the country.

The Hindu Mahasabha from the beginning of the war has asked the people to take full advantage of the facilities that may be available for strengthening National Defence.

It has not followed the path of non-co-operation, although it has all along emphasised the need for a far-reaching settlement with India which will make it possible for her people to feel that it is their own war for which they are being asked to make sacrifices and shed their life blood. After three years of its experience, the Hindu Mahasabha feels convinced now more than ever that this condition must be fulfilled not only for the sake of India herself but for the Allied Powers also.

SUBMIT IT TO ARBITRATION

We consider it essential that during the period of war, no controversial issue should be raised and we should concentrate all energies for the purpose of winning the war. From this standpoint, we have expressed our readiness to co-operate with other parties and organizations. After the war, the time will come for the Indian National Government to take steps for framing a permanent constitution on a Democratic and Nationalistic basis. It will be then open to parties and groups to raise any question that they may consider essential in their own interest or in the interest of the country. We have suggested that in case of any difference on a fundamental point, we are prepared to submit it to the arbitration of an independent international tribunal whose decision would be binding on the parties concerned.

"POWER MUST BE TRANSFERRED

If the British Government really agrees to transfer power to Indian hands in accordance with a scheme which will secure the carrying out of a common war policy for fighting a common enemy, I do not think that any political party which claims to serve the well-being of the people will choose to non-co-operate. If however it so happens that there is a real transfer of power and yet there are parties and groups which decide to obstruct, the British Government should even then transfer power to those who are willing to shoulder the responsibility of serving their country at this critical hour rather than keep the power in their own hands.

OPPOSED TO VIVISECTION

We have made no secret of our firm belief that any proposal for the vivisection of India must be opposed tooth and nail. We say this not in the interest of Hindus but in the interest of India as a whole.

The real question is one of trust. Obstacles and difficulties are there, but they will be surmounted if the British Government decides to make a declaration recognising India's independent status followed by the formation of a National Government.

"STOP THIS DRIFT"

The enemy is at the gate of India and every minute is precious. We believe that there is a genuine desire amongst a section of British people that Indo-British relationship should be put on a proper footing. They must assert themselves before it is too late, and they must realise that the longer the present policy of drift is continued, the cleavage between India and England widens and imperils the ultimate victory of England and the Allied Nations in this war.—

BENGAL MINISTRY NOT GIVEN CHANCE

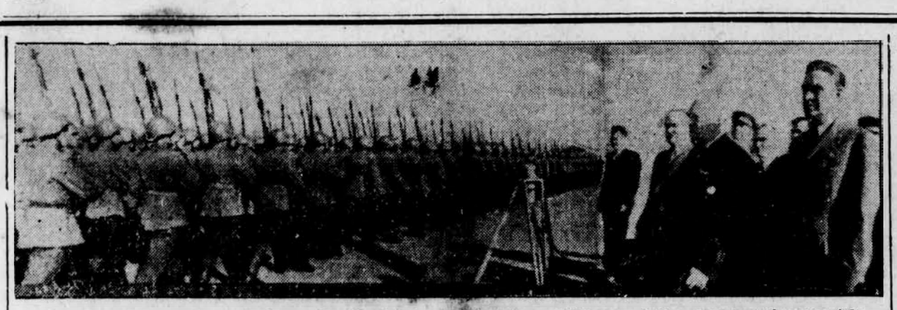
"Settle with India" should be the slogan to be popularised in India now", said Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukerjee, explaining the background of the Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee's resolution and questions arising therefrom. "There is not much difference between what the Congress has demanded and what we are asking now", he said.

"There cannot be a separate peace concluded with the enemy so long as the Indian National Government which we have envisaged undertakes to follow a common war policy with the Allied nations", he emphasised, in reply to questions on the Mahasabha's attitude to the war.

Dr. Mookerjee expressed the view that the Viceroy should have allowed Mahatma Gandhi to see him. The Mahatma had stated that he would not launch his movement without seeing the Viceroy. The arrest should, therefore, not have been made before the meeting had taken place. It was an open secret, Dr. Mookerjee went on, that the Mahatma was drafting his letter to the Viceroy in Bombay, and it had not been completed, when the arrest was made.

If the Bengal Ministry felt that the crisis had been precipitated by the action of the Government of India, why did that Ministry agree to make arrests in the province? asked a Correspondent.

"I can give you a complete answer in a few weeks", replied Dr. Mookerjee. But for the present he would point out that the arrests and other action taken in relation to the disturbances were part of a common All-India policy laid down by the Centre; Ministries where they existed in the provinces had to conform to that policy. Dr. Mookerjee made it clear that the Bengal Ministry was not given the chance of indicating its viewpoint to the Government of India before the All-India policy was laid down.—A. P.



Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harriman, President Roosevelt's Personal Envoy, at the Moscow Airport with M. Molotov, taking a march past of a Guard of Honour provided by a Moscow Regiment. All members of this guard belonged to the famous "Red Guard" who last autumn, when Moscow was threatened, took the oath to Stop Hitler or die.

OFFENSIVE IN BURMA

The Sooner The Better, Says Chungking Spokesman

CHUNGKING, Sept. 1.

The Chinese military spokesman Doctor Wang said to-night that China could take part in any Allied offensive in Burma. "Such offensive", he added, "is a necessity for an early defeat of the Axis". Dr. Wang said that American supplies had made greater difference to China than to any other country.

CHINESE ADVANCE CONTINUES

Continuing their sweeping advance after re-occupying Chuhsien and Lungyi, important cities on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, the Chinese launched a direct attack on Taugni about fifty kilometres east of Chuhsien and recaptured the town on last Sunday morning. The Japanese fled in an easterly direction. The Chinese are continuing their drive and are reported to have reached Kwi-Fang-Cheng further east of the rail-road.

NO ATTACK ON INDIA?

CHUNGKING, Sept. 1.

The Government spokesman declared at the Press Conference in Chungking on Tuesday afternoon that the sun of Japan is no longer a rising sun and that Japan had already passed from offensive to defensive.

Discussing the decline of Japan's power, the Chinese Government spokesman, Dr. T. F. Kiang, expressed the opinion that Japan was now not efficient to launch a full-scale offensive against India because the Allied offensive action in China and the South-Western Pacific was of such a nature as to prevent the enemy from being able to concentrate offensive forces on any particular front.

R. A. F. Over Burma

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

Further details of Royal Air Force activities over Burma on Sunday are reported, says an Air Headquarters Communique.

During an offensive reconnaissance, our planes bombed and machine-gunned Kalewa, an enemy base on Chindwin River. Hits were observed on buildings and river boats.

Some inaccurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered but our aircraft returned without mishap.—A. P.

CHEKIANG-KIANGSI FIGHTING

CHUNGKING, Sept. 1.

The Chinese ministry of information announced to-day that about 120,000 Japanese troops took part in the Chekiang Kiangsi fighting.

They consisted of two armies—13th and 11th each of about three divisions.

The 13th drove inland from the coast into Chekiang, and the eleventh eastward from Kiangsi's capital Nanchang to meet them.—Reuter.

Jap Base In Burma Bombed

CUNGKING, Sept. 1.

The Japanese base of Myitkyina in Burma was again bombed yesterday, says to-day's 'communique' from Gen Stilwells headquarters. The objectives were the barracks, warehouses and railway terminal. Two big fires and at least three small ones were left burning along the railway in the main storage area. Direct hits were scored on the barracks starting several fires. All American aircraft returned.—Reuter.

Heavy Floods In Anwei Province

CHUNGKING, Sept 1.

Twenty-two towns in Anwei province have suffered by flooding of Hwai River. In the town of Hsien alone over 2,700 houses are estimated, to have been washed away and 4,000 people rendered homeless. floods are the worst the province has known for hundreds of years.—Reuter.

Tokyo Cabinet Re-Shuffle

Intriguing Resignation Of Foreign Minister

TOKYO, Sept. 1.

It is officially announced that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Shigenori Togo has resigned.

The Prime Minister Hideki Tojo assumes the Foreign Portfolio. Thus, he will hold these two portfolios and that of war concurrently.

The Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo to-day tendered his resignation for 'personal reasons.' This was announced by the Cabinet Information Board to-day. The Premier, Hideki Tojo informed the Emperor of Togo's decision this evening. The announcement said the Emperor sanctioned the resignation and ordered Tojo to assume the Foreign Portfolio.

Mr. Togo had a great deal to do with the conclusion of the German-Japanese Anti-Comintern Pact of 1936. He was Ambassador in Berlin the following year. His strong pro-German sympathies led to his being made Foreign Minister, when General Tojo formed the War Cabinet in September 1941.

The Domei Agency to-night said that the sudden resignation of Shigenori Togo as Foreign Minister "foreshadowed no important changes in Japan's foreign policy, especially with regard to Western affairs."

There is no indication yet, the Agency added, whether General Tojo is likely to remain in charge of the triple posts of Prime Minister, War Minister and Foreign Minister Some quarters said that the Prime Minister personally might be in favour of an arrangement under which he might consider himself best equipped to deal with important war time policies. General Tojo, meantime, was formally installed by Emperor Hirohito this evening as Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

Ministry Of 'Greater East Asia'

TOKYO, Sept. 1: It is announced that the Japanese Cabinet has approved of the setting up of "A Ministry of Greater East Asia." The Ministry is being created to "take charge of administrative affairs in foreign countries and regions in Greater East Asia."

It will also be in charge of political, economic and cultural affairs in Greater East Asia outside Japan, Korea, Formosa and Sakhalin.

Diplomatic affairs will still be handled by the Foreign Ministry. All embassies and legations in Greater East Asia are to be incorporated into the Ministry and replaced by offices belonging to it. The administration of Korea and Formosa is to be handled in similar manner to that of Japan. measures to achieve this are to be taken soon.—Reuter.

IT COST EACH GUEST 5,000 DOLLARS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.

The Viennese film star Heddy Lamarr held a mammoth luncheon party to-day which cost each guest 5,000 dollars. All guests had to pledge themselves to buy 5 000 dollars worth of war bonds. Two hundred reserved seats were slot out in advance.—Reuter.

BR. RAILWAYMEN'S DEMAND

LONDON, Sept. 1.

After an all-day conference in London to-day eighty delegates of the National Union of Railwaymen decided to reject the Railway Executive Committee's offer of four-shillings weekly wage increase and to proceed with the original claim for ten shillings weekly before the Railway Staff National Tribunal.—Reuter.

R.A.F. RAIDS CAUSE PANIC

German Women And Children Evacuate

ZURICH Sept. 1.

Three thousand German women and children evacuees from areas endangered by R. A. F. raids have arrived by a special train in Strasburg, according to the 'Strassburger Neueste' quoted today by the Swiss paper 'National Zeitung'.—Reuter.

WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE IN GREECE NOW

ZURICH, Sept. 1.

A loaf of bread weighing two and a half pounds costs seven pounds fifteen shillings in Greece, where the cost of living has risen enormously according to information published in the Swiss press from letters received from Greece. The prices for all commodities do not stay fixed for ten days running. A pair of relatively good shoes costs from 50 pounds to 100 pounds, and a pair of stockings between 9 and 45 pounds. One must spend over 300 pounds monthly, in order merely to exist. Black markets are flourishing, and the only bright spot is that soup kitchens for children are now working well.—Reuter.

TWO NAZI FLOAT-PLANES DESTROYED

LONDON, Sept. 1.

A "Beaufighter" of the Coastal Command encountered three German float-planes yesterday afternoon over the western approaches to the English Channel and destroyed two of them, states the Air Ministry. From other daylight patrols yesterday one British fighter and one coastal plane are missing.—Reuter.

Treatment Of War Prisoners

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, stated here tonight that he hoped all belligerent Government would live up to the standards of 1929 Geneva Convention in their treatment of war prisoners and civilians in Occupied Territories.

Referring to the treatment of war prisoners, Mr. Welles said that it was clear that Japan had not lived up to the established standards. The United States Government had tried consistently to live up to the standards of the Geneva Convention.—Reuter.

Turkish Journalists Visit Britain

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Looking tired, but otherwise very fit, Turkish journalists who accepted invitations to visit Great Britain as guests of the Ministry of Information arrived in London this (Tuesday) afternoon. They were welcomed by the Turkish Ambassador and the Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Information, Mr. Ernest Thurtle. They intend to remain in Britain some weeks.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

15 MILLION UNDER ARMS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

An office of the War Information Pamphlet published to-day disclosed that the United Nations now have more than fifteen million men under arms They have another sixteen to nineteen million men in reserve.—Reuter.

Threat To Stalingrad From South-West

Further Soviet Withdrawal To New Positions

MOSCOW, September 1.

In the Eastern Caucasus, the Red army has started a counter-offensive in the Prokhladnya region with the object of restoring the Russian positions.

Battle is raging inside an un-named town. The Russians have broken into the town, and are steadily routing the enemy from every house, cellar and attic.

NAZI BID TO REACH VOLGA

Surprised by the strength of the Soviet defence around Stalingrad, the German Command is bringing in a steady stream of Hungarian, Rumanian and Italian reinforcements, says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

A reformed S.S. Division has also arrived here. In some sectors north-west of Stalingrad, the Germans are in a difficult position, and have been obliged to withdraw somewhat. The fighting has become a war of manoeuvre with big infantry forces trying to outflank one another. The Germans by no means have given up hope of smashing their way through to town as well as reaching the Volga north and south of the town. In a number of sectors, they continue to attack fiercely.

Along a narrow corridor across the Don, the Germans are trying to get munitions and food through to an encircled German group. A big column of lorries protected by tanks has been broken up by the Soviets on getting through and but few getting back. One Soviet guards unit has retaken two villages after heavy hand-to-hand fighting with bayonets.

The Germans continue defending Rzhev with the utmost determination. Their long-range guns are shelling Soviet batteries which are attacking the city's defences. The Luftwaffe has been further strengthened, in order to hold up the Soviet advance which the 'Red Star' reports to be continuing.

In one sector yesterday, two more villages were recaptured. One Soviet rifle unit during the past few days shot down 31 German planes by rifle-fire.

HITLER'S THREAT TO SHOOT

Hitler has threatened to have shot any German soldier or officer involved in surrender at Rzhev, according to prisoners' statements. A German prisoner, Robert Lange, described as a well-known musician, states that he was mobilised only seven months ago. On August 13, he left Leipzig by a troop train and was taken direct to Sichevka (half way down the Rzhev-Vyasma railway) and straight into battle. Two-thirds of his unit were wiped out, Lange said. A number of German soldiers are surrendering on the Western Kalinin front. Some of them are wearing the red "Inter Ribbon" given to German troops who spent last winter in Russia.—Reuter.

Soviet Withdrawal To New Positions

The Red army is hitting back forcefully around Stalingrad. A breathing space has been obtained, and reinforcements have been moved up and deployed. An eleventh hour stand at the very gates of the city has been changed into a war manoeuvre on a greatly enlarged battle-field which includes Kletskaya on one and Kotelnikovo area on the other hand. The battle is everywhere in these regions part of the strategical struggle for Volga and its great port.

The position has improved, in so far as the Germans have been held for the past four days north-west of Stalingrad, while at the same time, Soviet forces have undertaken serious and successful offensive operation against the Italian manned flank of the German positions at Kletskaya. On the other hand, the threat for Stalingrad from the south-west has increased.

After weeks of very hard and most stubborn fighting, north-east of Kotelnikovo along the Railline on the south bank of the Don, the Soviet army has gradually lost a certain amount of ground. Further withdrawal to new positions is reported in the latest Soviet communique.

BATTLE FOR WATER

In the Steppe fighting, the battle for water is as important as the battle for position. The heat is terrific in the Steppe, and **fires are frequently started as a** result of thousands of explosions of mines and shells. A sea of fire often sweeps up the very parapets of trenches. Water is scarce. The waterbottle carried by each red soldier has to last him two days. The curse of thirst afflicts both the sides. When the day's fighting dies down and as the stars replace the sun, a new battle starts—for water. In one sector, the only well lay in the no man's land between the two front lines. Each night parties went out from both sides in order to hold the well, while fatigue parties filled barrels with the precious liquid. One night, the Germans occupied the well with tanks, while lorries loaded up with water. The Soviet men had no water for forty-eight hours. Finally, Soviet sappers volunteered to sally forth with a promise to their comrades "you shall have water to-night".

The Red Army has started Counter-offensive in the Eastern Caucasus.

Out To Defend Their Native Caucasus

Determination to defend their native Caucasus—"This pearl of the Soviet Union"—was voiced by 3000 Caucasian speakers at Ordjonkidze, says the 'Pravda' to-day.

Comrade Kniga, Delegate of the Don Cossac appealed to Caucasians to "give the Hitlerites a taste of their sabres, and let them drown in their black blood. Let the foothills of the Caucasus become the graves of the Nazi invaders," he added. The message' was sent to M. Stalin.

Nazi Offensive In Western Caucasus

Marshal Timoshenko's main force after pushing back the Italians, crossed over the Don by night to the west bank in the region of Kletskaya, seventy miles northwest of Stalingrad. Soviet forces recaptured five villages in the same Kletskaya area.

Von Bock has been rushing up reserves from other sectors in an attempt to arrest further Soviet progress. In Western Caucasus, the Germans have launched a new offensive with tanks and motorised infantry, and are trying to break through to the Black sea ports of Novorossisk and Tuapse. At the same time, the Germans are trying to land troops from the sea with the object of joining hands with the German land forces trying to advance carrying several hundred German troops. Soviet warships have raided an unnamed port in German hands seriously damaging a small fleet accumulated there ready for a landing operation. The raid was carried out after midnight. Soviet planes dropped numerous flares which lighted up the target and enabled the Russian warships to direct their bombardment. Besides sinking a number of German vessels, a big oil dump was destroyed.

Nazi Air Losses

The Germans last month lost 1788 aircraft against 936 Soviet planes, says the official Soviet News Agency to-day. The fiercest air activity has taken place over the Southern Front, where there

(Continued on Page 6)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted a financier who can invest money in film producing concern write Box No. 16802, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Any Lady or Gentleman earning monthly over Rupees Fifty will get Loan accordingly upto Rupees Five Hundred on Personal Bond. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (16767)

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THE FOLLOWING Printing and other Machines with Printing accessories are For Sale in the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore. They may be inspected between 9 and 5 p.m. on any working day. Tenders are invited by 20-9-42. Prices quoted are subject to revision.

	Rs.
One Dawson, Payne and Elliott's perfection wharfedale 22½"x35" (Used for 5 years only with light work. Is in perfectly good order).	6,000/-
One Stereo Plating Machine, John Dickinson and Co. London with accessories. (In working order and good condition worked for 10-15 years).	200/-
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Besides the above, there is a fair quantity of English, Hindi, Urdoo and Marathi worn cut Types, Lead pieces, Stereo Plates. For correspondence address,

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IN THE MATTER OF THE HYDERABAD COMPANIES ACT 1320F AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, (In Voluntary Liquidation), will be held at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 17th day of September, 1942, at the premises of The Central Bank of India, Limited, Residency Road, Hyderabad-Deccan, pursuant to Section 181 of the Hyderabad Companies Act No. IV of 1320 F., at which the Liquidator will lay before the meeting an account of his acts and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year ended 20th day of July, 1942 and a Statement containing the particulars in respect of the position of the Liquidation.

P. J. MILIMORIA,
Liquidator.

Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated, 2nd September, 1942.
9534

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT OF 1913 and of THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be held at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1942, at the Registered Office of the Company at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, pursuant to Section 208 D of the Indian Companies Act 1913 at which the Liquidators will lay before the Meeting an Account of their act and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year ended 20th day of July, 1942 and a statement containing the prescribed particulars in respect of the position of the Liquidation.

L. M. KHATAU,
SORAB S. ENGINEER,
Liquidators.

Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 1st September, 1942.

To

The Shareholders, of The Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) and in particular to:—

Mrs. Mary S. Brown, James Boyd, Esq., The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. Dauncey Cornish, Ismail Ahmed Vawda, Esq., Dr. Jehangir Edulji Mehta, J. H. Umrigar, Esq., Arthur Caleb McDonald, Esq., Mavji Purushotam, Esq., Mrs. Alice Minck, Nusserwanji Nowroji Dah, Esq., Mrs. A. J. S. Pooley, C. E. Randle, Esq., Rustomji Bomanji Boman-Behram, Esq., and Miss Ivy Thornton. 9537

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Few Packets of 14 Gauge Steel Wire in 1 Cwt. packets available for sale. Please correspond with Mehra, Comar Building, Lalchand Street, Anarkali, Lahore. (16803)

Public Notices

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YOUNG MEN of good physique and education, for employment as ASSISTANT SALESMEN or CLERKS in Canteens and Canteen Store Depots.

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Applications, together with full particulars of education and business experience should be addressed to:—

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THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, held on the 1st September, 1942, it was resolved that an 'ad-interim' dividend of Rs. 25|- per share free of tax be paid to the Shareholders whose names stand in the Company's register on the 15th September, 1942.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 19th September, 1942, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the above dividend will be posted to the Shareholders on the 26th September, 1942.

By the Order of the Board of Directors
For the Bombay Company, Limited.
A. L. HUTSON,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
1st September, 1942.
(9545)

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL, LIMITED

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the VISHNU COTTON MILL LTD., held on the 1st September, 1942, it was resolved that an 'ad-interim' dividend of Rs. 50|- per Ordinary Share free of tax be paid to the Shareholders whose names stand in the Company's register on the 15th September, 1942.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 19th September 1942, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the above dividend will be posted to the Shareholders on the 26th September, 1942.

By the Order of the Board of Directors
For the Bombay Company, Limited,
A. L. HUTSON,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

9, Wallace Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st September, 1942.
(9546)

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD. EWART HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for 800 Ordinary shares Nos. 54440|54489, 34785|34812, 46075|46174, 46205|46224, 29361|29365, 12551|12700, 56735|56774, 56795|56794, 70645|70694, 70495|70544, 58909|58979, 58980|58994, 109202|109301, and 89155|89234 of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Tarachand Ghanshamdas of Bombay have been lost or misplaced. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the above Company within one month from the date hereof; otherwise the duplicate certificates will be issued to the shareholder who has applied for the same.

MATHURADAS DWARKADAS,
Director.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1942.
(16807)

THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 3rd October, 1942, at 4 P. M. to transact ordinary business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 21st September, 1942. (16809)

WANTED

TWO Second-hand Cars baby or small, in good-working condition. Apply with full particulars to the FOOD CONTROLLER, Secretariat. Cars must be shown at the Secretariat on any day between 12 and 2 p.m. 9525

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received up to 1 p. m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th September, 1942, for the supply, at the Port Trust Stores, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, of TEN TONS INGOTS GUNMETAL, FIRST QUALITY.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 1|- per copy and will not be sent V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Ag. Controller of Stores.
Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10.
24th August, 1942.
(9522)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Parel, will receive up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on 15-10-1942, tenders for Painting and Whitewashing of Shops at Parel and Matunga Works.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions, specifications, &c., can be had from the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office on payment of Rs. 2 in cash per copy which amount will not be refunded. 9539

TENDER NOTICE

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-GENERAL, Cotton Textiles P. 15, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for:—

BRACES, OFFICERS, ELASTIC (CIVILIAN TRADE PATTERN) 36,500 pairs.

Tender No. SYCX-2300/3-P15

Tender forms can be obtained free of cost on application addressed to the Assistant Director-General, Cotton Textiles, Bombay. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors, must state in their application for tender forms, the name of their Bankers.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted along with the quotations which will be received upto 4 p.m. on 22-9-42. 9540

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 18 of 1942.

FRAMJI PIROJSHAH GHAMAT ..... Plaintiff.
Vs
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE, Defendant

THE PLAINTIFF aged 59, the son of Pirojshah Edulji and Cooverbai Pirojshah Ghamat, residing at Star Bakery, Dadar has filed the above suit to revoke a trust dated 19th August, 1907, on the ground among others that he is and has been always a bachelor.

Any person who has information or knowledge to the contrary is requested to communicate with the Official Trustee, High Court, Bombay before the 14th of September, 1942.

MEHTA & GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
(9532)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that A. G. RAJAH MANNAR NAIDOO, of Khar in the Bombay Suburban District, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 208 of Khar Town Planning Scheme No. 7, containing by admeasurement 517.1 sq. yds. or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Bandra Municipality all which premises are situate at the junction of 11th Road and 7th Road at Khar in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in District Bombay Suburban and are bounded on the East by Plot No. 207, on the West by 11th Road, on the South by Plot No. 209, belonging to Mrs. Yeshwantibai V. Morwale and on the North by the 7th Road.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1942.

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9542

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT RECEIVER Bombay as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2014 of 1937 (Oosman Haji Junas and Others v/s Haji Hasan Esmail and Another) has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, inheritance, trust, use, lien, encumbrance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent tenure land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Bapu Khote Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 162 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1002, New No. 8186, Old Survey No. 1968, New Survey No. 1214 and Cadastral Survey No. 2719 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5920, Street Nos. 67-69-71-73 and New Street No. 145 and bounded, on the East by the Sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Bapu Khote Street, on the North by the property of Bohra Kayamali Tyebali and on the South by the property of Rangara Essa Alli.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1942.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9531

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from Messrs. Eastley Lam & Co. Attorneys for Mrs. B. E. Church, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8th September 1942 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at "Jackson House" Dumayne Rd. Colaba, specially made to order Jacobean Dining, Drawing and Bedroom furniture, Dinner service and glassware etc. belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. H. Church, deceased.

On view from the 5th inst.
BENNETT & CO.

You Saw Them at METRO:
WOMEN
You Will Be Reminded of them
in NEW INDIA'S 3rd Release
JHANKAR
Silver Film's Sensational Comedy-Hit Starring
Chandramohan
Pramila, Kumar, Azurie
Shahazadi, Gope
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m
Phone 40106
Book In Advance
From TOMORROW Daily
Matinee 1-30 p.m.

The Right Picture for your Family on Holidays!
AMAR'S
Purposeful Social
Ankh Michowli
9th Successful WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Thurs. to Sun. Daily
Matinee at 1 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
Charles BOYER ★ Margaret SULLAVAN
"APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE"
Thrilling Drama
From THURSDAY
ALICE FAYE · JOHN PAYNE · CARMEN MIRANDA · CESAR ROMERO
Week-End in Havana
TECHNICOLOR!
Plans Open Book Early.

TO-DAY
4, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
Thurs, Fri. Sat. and Sun.
Matinee at 1 p.m.
MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer
PHIR MILENGE
WITH THE VIOLIN TOUCH
Director: SOHRAB MODI
7TH WEEK AT CENTRAL
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

CAPITOL at 6-30 & 9-30 P.M
(4 p.m. Daily—Only "Pictures")
On the Stage!

GOGIA PASHA and his Non-Stop Mystery Revue
with LEAH MILLER
On the Screen!
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"
Bob Hope—Paulette Goddard

New Timings:—
Daily:— 4-15, 7, & 10 P.M.
Tomorrow & Fri., Sat., Sun at 1-30 p.m.
TONS OF LAUGHTER!
—GUARANTEED!
ACHARYA ARTS' High Voltage Comedy!
'KUNWARA BAP'
Produced by:— N. R. ACHARYA
Starring:— KISHORE SAHU, PROTIMA DAS GUPTA, ANJALI DEVI, etc.
7th Week at
LAMINGTON

In 17th Week
RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES
To-day Zanana Show at 12-45 p.m.
PRAKASH'S Sweet Musical
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. Thurs. MATINEE 12-45 P.M.
MINERVA
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

FROM TO-DAY
SPECIALLY FOR GOKUL ASHTAMI & PARSEE NEW YEAR
A RANJIT-WADIA PRODUCTION
RETURN OF TOOFAN-MAIL
Starring: AROON & SHAMIM
Also Showing Micky-Mouse Cartoon "POINTER"
Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
Sat. Sun and Holidays at 1-30 p.m
HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD

THURSDAY JANMASTAMI MATINEE AT 2-15 P.M.
WHAT A HUSBAND! She tried to please him—while he was afraid of her. . . See
RANJIT'S POPULAR COMEDY
SASURAL
MOTILAL MADHURI
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

FORGET EVERY PICTURE YOU EVER SAW
SEE
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ROTI
STARRING:
CHANDRAMOHAN · SHAIKH MUKHTAR · SITARA · AKHTARI FAIZABADI · ASHRAF KHAN
Produced & Directed by
MEHBOOB
2nd WEEK AT
SWASTIK
THE THEATRE FOR LUXURIOUS COMFORT
DAILY 3 SHOWS
At 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., and Holidays At 12-30 p.m also
THURS. 3RD SEPT. At 9-30 a.m. also
Book Now Phone 41561

To-morrow Janmashtami & Navroz on Friday;
Come & See This unique Family Picture!
'SAUGAND'
NEW TIMINGS:— 15th WEEK
Thursday, Friday 12
KRISHNA
Daily: 3, 6-15, & 9-30 p.m.

EDWARD KHAZANCHI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Ramola, Manorama, Narang

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INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045.
DAILY AT
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

WILLIAM MYRNA
POWELL LOY
SHADOW OF THE THIN MAN
with Barry Donna Sam
NELSON • REED • LEVENE
Alan Henry Dickie
BAXTER • O'NEILL • HALL
Directed by Maj. W. S. Van Dyke
Produced by Hunt Stromberg

NORMAL SHOWS of
BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song—Dance—Drama
Starring:
MUMTAZ SHANTI
and ULLHAS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
(New Std. Time)
Matinee at 12-30 noon
Tomorrow, Sat., Sunday
MAJESTIC

NORMAL SHOW-TIME FOR
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Record-maker.
Producer: S. MUKERJI
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
Matinee at 11 a.m. on
Thursday, Saturday,
Sunday.
ROXY

DAILY 3 SHOWS
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
AURORA
King's Circle, Matunga.
LAST 2 DAYS:—
BUD ABBOTT
LOU COSTELLO
In their funniest screen uproar
Keep'em Flying
TO-MORROW MORN. AT 10-30
Frankenstein
FROM FRIDAY
GRAND PARSI NEW YEAR
ATTRACTION
SONGS! DANCES! GAIETY!
MOON OVER MIAMI
IN TECHNICOLOR
BETTY GRABLE
DON AMECHE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 7, 1998
Muslim: Saban 20, 1361
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1311
Sunrise: 7-25 a.m. Sunset: 7-51 p.m.
Hightide: 4-34, 16-04. Lowtide 10-04, 22-36

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Appointment for Love" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Great Gogia Pasha Revue" 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Great Man's Lady" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 5-45 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3 and 6
PARADISE—"Night Train to Munich" 4-0 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Keep 'em Flying", 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Top Hat" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
METRO—"Shadow of the Thin Man", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA "Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman", 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Gopal Krishna" 12-30, 3 and 5-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Sangam" Time as usual.
PRAKASH—"Aurat" 3 and 6 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETS

The Improvements Committee of Bombay Municipal Corporation met on Tuesday under the amended Municipal Act. Mr. K. H. Goregaokar presided. The committee disposed of the business as stated in the agenda pertainting leases, etc.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE: The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) instead of at 4 p.m. (B.T.).

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: An ordinary meeting of the members of the Khar-Santa Cruz Sub-Branch of the All-India Women's Conference will be held at Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar, to-day (Wednesday).

SHRI KRISHNA JAYANTI: Under the auspices of The Blavatsky Lodge, T.S., Shri Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

P. O. HOLIDAY: Thursday (3rd Sept.) is a P. O. holiday on account of "Gokul Ashtami."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Psychic Phenomena" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 5-15 p.m. (new S. T.) at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

A. I. MUSLIM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY: A meeting of the Committee of the All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 3-45 p.m. (New S. T.), at the Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Fort, Bombay. Sir Sultan M. Chinoy will preside.

ALLEGED ANTI-ISLAM ARTICLE IN "GUJARATI"

The following resolution was passed by Anjuman-e-Khuddamul Quran:—

"The general meeting of the members of the Anjuman-e-Khuddamul Quran held on the 30th August 1942, resolved that the Government of Bombay's action demanding security from the "Gujarati" weekly is not adequate, looking to the gravity of the offence committed, as the said weekly has published false and malicious articles under a false name thus attacking falsely Islam and its Holy Prophet.

This Anjuman requests the Government authorities to institute criminal proceedings against the Editor and Publisher and Keeper of "Gujarati" Weekly, under Section No. 295A of the Indian Penal Code."

ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION'S NEW BRANCHES: The opening ceremonies of two new branches of the Associated Banking Corporation of India, Ltd., were performed one at Manu Mansion, Sandhurst Road in the morning and the other at Topiwala Mansion, Mohamadali Road, in the afternoon on Sunday.

The directors of the Corporation, including Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Seth Chandulal Shah, Mr. Mohamud, C. Munji and Mr. M. A. Jhaveri, the Secretary, were present on the occasion. Seth Harilal U. Jesani the Assistant Manager, performed the religious ceremony at Manu Mansion.

At both the places business will commence from September 1.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S MEETING. POONA:—The special meeting of the Muslim women of Poona and the Deccan which was to have been held here on September 3rd, under the presidentship of Lady Lumley has now been postponed till September 15th.

FREE TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASES: All eye diseases are cured free of charge at Ramtirth Yogashram, 448, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4, every Sunday from 6-30 a.m. to 10 a.m.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.: The manager of Mercantile Bank writes:—"We beg to advice receipt of a telegraphic advice from our London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1942 at the rate of three per cent, less income-tax.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

2nd Week
MOTILAL & SHAMIM
in RANJIT'S Social
ARMAN
Director: KEDAR SHARMA
OPERA HOUSE
5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Thursday to Sunday
Mat. 2-30 p.m.

High Court

PARTNERSHIP DISPUTES

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

Allibhoy Lookmanji Thaverbhoy ...Applicant
Versus
Hatimbhoy Noorudin & Others ..Respondents

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the first defendant for an injunction restraining the plaintiffs and defendants 3 and 4 from carrying on the business of selling Indian sweetmeats under the name of "Lookmanji Thaverbhoy".

The father of the second and third defendants and the grandfather of the plaintiffs started the firm of "Lookmanji Thaverbhoy" at Abdul Rehman Street some 60 years ago and acquired considerable reputation in the sweetmeat business.

As a result of certain disputes among the present partners, the plaintiffs filed this suit against the defendants for dissolution of partnership.

The applicant alleged that he read an advertisement in the issues of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" of 22nd and 24th July last to the effect that a new sweetmeat shop in the name of "Lookmanji Thaverbhoy" would soon be opened at Grant Road. The applicant therefore took out this Notice of Motion for an injunction restraining the respondents from doing so on the ground that the name formed part of the goodwill of the business in which both the plaintiffs as well as the defendants were interested.

At the hearing the plaintiffs and defendants 3 and 4 undertook to carry on their new business in the name of "Noorudin Lookmanji Mithaiwalla" and in no other name till the goodwill was sold off. It was agreed that the goodwill, etc., of the firm of "Lookmanji Thaverbhoy" should be sold by public auction.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the first defendant in support of the Notice of Motion.

Mr. M. V. Desai instructed by Messrs. Guiamali Noorani and Co. appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. R. J. Kolah for the third and fourth defendants both instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. to oppose it.

Dacoity Case Transfer Rejected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An application received from the First Class Magistrate of Bhiwandi suggesting that the Vajreshwari Dacoity Case be transferred to Vajreshwari was submitted in the Court by the Police Prosecutor Mr. Velker when the eleven persons alleged to have been involved in the dacoity were put up again before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, to-day.

The Magistrate expressed his inability to transfer the case on the ground that the alleged conspiracy had taken place in Bombay.

The Magistrate rejected the bail application of the first eight suspects and ordered that Hariram and Chatterji be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 5,000 each. Dr. Kailas was directed to be released on bail in the sum of Rs 10,000

DEATH CAUSED BY BURNS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the inquest held to-day over the body of Intyazan Banu (25), wife of one Abdul Aziz Hassanalli, whose death occurred on the night of the 20th August, Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla, the City Coroner's Jury passed a verdict that death was due to the shock caused by burns, by the pouring of Kerosene oil and setting fire to the cloth of the deceased by her husband Abdul Aziz Hassanalli.

Nawroz Number Of "Dnyan Wardhak"

The 70th annual Nawroz Number of "Dnyan Wardhak" has been out quite recently. It is published monthly in Gujarati by Mr. Kaikhusru Nasserwanji Polishwala at 199, Hornby Road, Bombay, and is priced at annas two only—which is quite a bargain when the contents are taken into consideration—especially when the prices of newsprints are soaring up without stop.

This number contains some instructive articles on "Russia and its epic resistance" and a descriptive article on "Taj Mahal—the pride of Ind."

Out of a series of illustrated articles the one on "Trick Photography" deserves a special mention. The number contains 50 pages.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 500 the Bradbury Mills Ltd., Agents: Ramnarain Sons, Ltd, Rs. 358 Talatis 8th and 100th Bombay Groups.

For R.A.F.: Rs. 518-9-2 the Staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation). Rs. 217-14 the office staff of Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas (monthly). Rs. 103 the staff of the General Electric Co. (India) Ltd., (monthly).

For relief for dependents of Indian Fighting Services: Rs. 500 the Bradbury Mills Ltd., Agents: Ramnarain Sons, Ltd.

Grand total on Tuesday (including sums less than Rs. 100): Rs. 1,02,37,986-12-8.

Young Men's Zoroastrian Association

ACTIVITIES FOR TRIENNIUM (1939-42)

A brief resume of the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association of Bombay has been published recently by Khan Saheb Manek H. Dadachandji, Hony. Secry. of the Association.

During the years under report (1939-42), 12 meetings of the Working Committee were held and about 15 meetings on varied occasions were called to discuss matters of general importance, such as, unemployment, its causes and remedies, Parsis and engenics and other allied subjects, vitally concerning the economic and social uplift of the Parsi community. Nearly 65 youths were employed in mills by this Association, and this fact deserves a special mention.

For the past 22 years the Association has been doing charitable work and the needs of the deserving folks have been amply satisfied. Since 1925, about 2,068 persons received the benefit of foodstuffs supplied by the Association. Cash assistance has been extended to 71 needy persons during 1941-42.

The Association under the well-guided presidentship of M. P. Bharoocha is making rapid strides. The silent achievement of its energetic Hony. Secretary, Khan Saheb Manek Dadachandji cannot be overlooked, as his share towards the present stature attained by the Association since its foundation, is more than nominal.

Retrospecting upon the valuable services rendered by it, during abnormal times the community has been forced to pass, one can safely conclude that it not only deserves financial or moral support of the big-wigs of the community but care should be taken that this Association is put on a sound foundation, so that in future it may continue to help the poor as it has magnificently and munificently done in the past.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Ghalib ki Ghazlen. 5-15 Dadra aur ghazal: 5-30 For women. 6-15 Sidheshwari Bai of Benares. 6-45 For villagers only 7-40 Sidheshwari Bai. 7-55 Ashima Banerji. 8-5 Lessons from this war. 8-20 Punjabi geets: 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Ghazal aur geet: 9-45 Ghulam Husain Khan. 10-5 Sidheshwari Bai of Benares. 10-35 Villayat Khan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Kesar Bai Bandodkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Ram Marathe. 8-30 Jaltarang solo. 8-35 Nisar Ahmed. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9-0 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sumati Trilokekar. 9-20 String music.

12-30 Bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Hindustani, 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Music from "Rai Saheb". 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Sumati Trilokekar. 5-20 S. D. Borkar: 5-25 Ply ki vad: 5-40 S. D. Borkar: 5-47 R. G. Joshi: 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Kesar Bai Bandodkar. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Hindustani). 6-50 Instrumental music. 7 Nae Nae film. 7-15 Nisar Ahmed. 7-30 Yeshwantray Purohit. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Gujarati duets. 8-15 Air orchestra. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-45 Marathi bhavgeet. 10 Abhang and Bhajan. 10-20 Khayal:

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Kesar Bai Bandodkar. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Yeshwantray Purohit. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Ram Marathe. 8-6 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

51.18 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Yeshwantray Purohit. 9-20 Instrumental duet. 9-30 Sir Hamilton Harty and the London Philharmonic orchestra. 9-45 Chamber music.

C.-IN-C.'S BROADCAST

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will broadcast a talk entitled "Three years of war" from the Delhi station of All-India Radio at 8-30 p.m. on the occasion of the third anniversary of the war, which falls on Thursday, September 3. The talk will be broadcast by all the Delhi transmitters and relayed by all other A.I.R. stations.

The war anniversary programme of the Delhi station will also include "For us the living", a feature programme in English—and "The three years of war"—a feature in Hindustani—to be broadcast at 9-45 p.m. and 10-5 p.m. respectively.—A.P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The twenty-fifth annual general meeting of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society, was held at St. Andrew's Girls School Hall, Bandra, on Sunday last. Mr. J. S. Pereira, President of the Society was in the chair.

The report states, "The Society completes 25 years of its existence. A few years ago it was felt that the Society had reached a stage when its affairs were to be wound up. It is a matter of congratulations that the Society has passed that stage.

LIQUOR RAID.

On Monday afternoon Sub-Inspector D. S. Nadkarni of the Bandra police raided a house in Rajan, Bandra and arrested Rama Devji Gaikwad, with, it is reported, a running still, 4 bottles of illicit liquor and 45 gallons of wash.

SIR JOHN BEAUMONT ILL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, did not attend Court, to-day, as he is laid up with influenza.

CHINESE STUDENTS GREET INDIAN YOUTH

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

A message received by Miss Perin Bharucha, General Secretary All-India Students Federation from the China Committee International Student Service says:—

"Chinese students welcome your friendly message and extend to our fellow students in India fraternal greetings. For more than four years China has fought singlehanded and the sympathy and encouragement shown by India has been greatly appreciated. Now that we are allies, the ties between us are even stronger. We admire the resolution of Indian youth to resist invasion and assure you of our fullest co-operation and support. Sino-Indian co-operation is a vital factor in winning the war and permanent peace. We look forward with determination and confidence to the future."—A. P.

Police Officer And Constable Rescued

PESHAWAR, August 31.

The Khassadars intercepted a gang in tribal territory on Bannu border last night and rescued Assistant Sub-Inspector, Ibrahim and a Police Constable. They were kidnapped by tribesmen between Hindikhel and Janikhel last evening when after the investigation of a case they were returning to Merian Police Station.—A. P.

POLISH EVACUEES IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 1.

A number of Polish evacuees, mostly women and children, have arrived from Russia.

They are lodged together present in the reception camp.—A. P.

A.-I. NATIONALIST LEAGUE

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

The following is the list of General Secretaries of the Working Committee of the All-India Nationalist League for the ensuing year:—

General Secretary: Rai Bahadur Kunwar Guru Narain (U.P.) Joint Secretary: Mr. N. D. Deodhekar, M.L.A., (Bombay). Treasurer: Rai Raja Dr. Shyam Behari Misra (U.P.).

CUTCH DOCTOR HONOURED.

BHUJ, August 30.

The Chief Medical Officer of the Cutch State and the well-known Ophthalmic Surgeon Dr. Jadavji Hansraj retires from Cutch State Service during this month. To mark his appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Jadavji to the State and the people of Cutch His Highness Maharaoshriji gave a tea party at Ranjit Vilas Palace at 5 p.m. on August 30

On another occasion the citizens of Anjar, Cutch State, also presented a farewell address in the form of a silver casket to Dr. Jadavji at a citizens meeting held at Kalapi Theatre under the presidentship of Dewan Col. Webb.

MYSORE DEWAN FOR DELHI.

Mr. N. Madhuva Rau, Dewan of Mysore with his Private Secretary, arrived in Bombay on Monday by Madras Express and left the same day by Frontier Mail to Delhi. He was seen off at the Central Station by Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, Rajasevasakta R. Ranga Rao. Mr. Madhuva Rau is expected back on the 10th instant in Bombay.

REV. SKINNER DEAD

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

Information has been received that the Rev. Dr. William Skinner formerly principal of the Madras Christian College died in Aberdeen on August 26, at the age of 83.—A. P.

Late Syt. MAHADEVBHAI DESAI

Condolence Meeting At Andheri

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, August 31.

Under the auspices of the Andheri Sahitya Sabha a condolence meeting on the death of Syt. Mahadevbhai, was held on Sunday morning, when Smt. Goshiben Captain, presided.

Syt. Vaikunth L. Mehta, speaking on the occasion, gave a brief sketch of the late Syt. Mahadevbhai's selfless services to the country. Though Syt. Mahadevbhai was occupied in multifarious activities as Mahatmaji's Secretary, he was also a man of high literary attainments and was recognized as a close student of literature, philosophy, theology and economics. The loss to the country due to his death was irreparable but one could scarcely visualize the loss to Gandhiji which was really unbearable.

Syt. Vaidya moved the condolence resolution, expressing deep sorrow at the sad and sudden death of Syt. Mahadevbhai and sympathising with his relatives in their bereavement.

Smt. Goshiben Captain, eulogized the services of the late Syt. Mahadevbhai and his spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice.

HARIBHAI V. OZA DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 31.

Haribhai Vijayashanker Oza, Grandson of Mr. Gauri Shanker Oza former Dewan of Bhavnagar and Inamdar of Turkha, expired on Saturday in Bhavnagar at a ripe old age of 75. His eldest son, Mr. Motibhai is a member of Bhavnagar State Dhara Sabha, while his younger son Mr. Markandbhai is connected with Kathiawar cricket institutions.

PORT TRUST SANCTIONS 9,000 FOR QUARTERS OF MENIAL STAFF

At a meeting of the trustees of the Port of Bombay held on August 26, the 'audited accounts' for the year ended March 31, were approved for submission to Government; the revenue surplus on 'general account' amounting to about Rs. 91.79 lakhs will be transferred to the Revenue Reserve Fund, which will thereafter stand at Rs. 198.08 lakhs.

A review of the expenditure for the year 1941-42, comparing it item by item with former years, was also placed before the trustees and recorded.

An estimated expenditure amounting to Rs. 9,000 was sanctioned for constructing additional quarters for menial staff employed at Pir Pau.

A ten-year renewal of lease (Rent Roll No. 1058) of about 490 square yards of land on the Elphinstone Estate was granted for godowns, shops and residences.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN TO TOUR SWABI AREA

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has undertaken a tour of the Swabi area. This will take about two days.—A. P.

DANGERS OF
Cough-neglect

At the first sign of cough, start taking KASPHO tablets, pleasant to taste and convenient to carry with you. It is an effective combination of Vasaka, Camphor, Amm. Chloride, Glycerrhiza etc., which are of proved value in giving prompt relief by removing the infection.

KASPHO has saved thousands of chronic sufferers from dire consequences of neglect or of using wrong remedies that merely suppress cough and make matters worse.

Carry KASPHO with you and take one tablet every 1-2 hours like lozenges until relief.

At all Chemists and Stores

Cough is a danger signal of some impending trouble in the respiratory tract. Cough-neglect often leads to Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption, etc. KASPHO has saved thousands from such dangers.

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There's fun in marbles—
but there's danger
too—from DIRT

IT'S GOOD TO KNOW THAT LIFEBUOY PROTECTS AGAINST GERMS IN DIRT

A keen eye—a strong finger—and here's a budding champion at marbles. What a pity it is that this popular game must be played where there's dust and dirt around. For there is danger in dirt.

Do you know that dirt breeds germs? And that the germs in everyday dirt can cause many illnesses? Check it up with your doctor—he'll tell you!

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This popular soap contains a special health-protecting element. If every marbles champion—yes, and every healthy youngster, is trained to the Lifebuoy habit, you needn't worry about the danger in dirt.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BLOCKING THE WAY

The resolution of the Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee is an appreciable approach to the Congress position. It may even be said to be, to a large extent, a mild paraphrase of the Congress resolution. Like the Congress, the Mahasabha demands "the immediate declaration by Britain of India's independent status" and "the formation of an Indian National Government to whom all power should be transferred." The demand is based on the familiar ground that "the peril confronting India demands the mobilisation of India's tremendous man power and gigantic natural resources which can never be secured without a National Government." Like the Congress again the Mahasabha gives an assurance in advance, that "the Indian National Government in India will declare its determination to fight the common enemy" and that it will "act in close collaboration with Britain and the United Nations for carrying out a common war policy which will be determined by the Allied War Councils on which India will be represented by Indians chosen by the National Government, the Commander-in-Chief remaining in charge of the operational control of the war." Finally, like the Congress, the Mahasabha gives a warning, though it is rather vague and indefinite. "If the British Government," it says, "still persists in its policy of callous indifference to India's national aspirations and does not respond to this demand for the recognition of India's freedom and for the formation of a National Government the Hindu Mahasabha will have no other alternative but to revise its present programme and to devise ways and means whereby Britain and her Allies will realise that India as a self-respecting nation can no longer be suppressed." The absence of a time limit is curious, considering the Mahasabha's conviction that "the peril confronting India" can be effectively faced only by a National Government. Probably the Mahasabha wishes to be absolutely free in the choice of the time for action.

Begin Negotiations

There are several details in the Mahasabha's demand which sharply conflict with those of the Congress and the Muslim League. But they are not incapable of being satisfactorily adjusted in the course of negotiations between the parties concerned. The Mahasabha itself expects negotiations to be held at an early date and has accordingly appointed a special committee both in order "to organise an intensive campaign for mobilising public opinion in support of the National demand and if possible to negotiate with the leaders of the principal political parties as well as representatives of the British Government." As the Committee is asked to submit its report to the Working Committee by the end of September and the latter is to make recommendations immediately thereafter "as to the course of action which the Hindu Mahasabha should adopt," it may be hoped that no dilatory tactics will be adopted by any section of the Mahasabha. Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee, we are glad to learn, is determined not to lose much time, and is arranging to interview both Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah. We wish him all success and we are confident if a meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah is arranged this success will be assured. Meanwhile, it is encouraging to note that the Mahasabha "condemns the policy of repression which has been launched by the Government of India and deplores the complete lack of statesmanship exhibited by the Government." It also "demands the immediate release of all national leaders who are now detained in jail."

Government Attitude

The Congress, the League and the Mahasabha all demand a truly National Government in order to ensure maximum war effort and have all invited negotiations on that basis. There may be some differences in their respective interpretations of the term National Government and sharper ones regarding the permanent Constitution for the country. But, as we have said above, these differences are quite capable of adjustment in the course of negotiations. The unfortunate difficulty now is in the very starting of negotiations. Though the Mahasabha has appointed a committee for the purpose, Congress leaders are all in jail; and till at least the foremost ones are released or facilities are offered for them all to meet together, negotiations, even if somehow commenced, are not likely to be successful. We trust Government will help and not hinder these negotiations. As regards the League, its last resolution is not encouraging but it claims to keep the door open for negotiations with any party "on a footing of equality", provided the principle of Pakistan in accordance with a plebiscite of the Muslims is conceded immediately. Mr. Syed Mohammed Hussain, Secretary of the Muslim League Party in the Council of State and a member of the Council of the League, bitterly complains in a press statement that "everyone must have been hopelessly disappointed" with the League's resolution. He says: "The Congress and Mahatma Gandhi both have said that the Muslim League could take the power and form a Government and they would be willing to participate in that Government. Similarly, if Hindus and Muslims settle their differences the British Government should be prepared to transfer power. The British Government has also conceded the right of self-determination, and if the League would have shown readiness to consider the Congress proposals and take the initiative, I believe the Congress would have also conceded the same. Other minor details would have been matters for negotiations among the parties. What has been done by the League to ease the most dangerous situation in the country? Nothing." There are distinct signs to show that a growing section of Muslims are bitterly disappointed with the latest resolution passed by the Working Committee of the League especially in view of the conciliatory attitude of the Congress and its leaders and the virtual acceptance of the League's demand by them. The statement issued by Mr. Farooqui, Secretary of the Madras Presidency Muslim League, is significant in this connection. We endorse his view that the League occupies the key position in Indian politics today and that it is in Mr. Jinnah's power "to change the history of this unhappy land." Most disappointing is the attitude of Government. Their repressive regime is ill-calculated to make any negotiations successful, whenever commenced. They also seem to encourage all sorts of conflicting claims, to judge from the speeches of some of their new Members. Nor have they showed any disposition to part with power without which a settlement is inconceivable. In short the way to a settlement is most blocked by Government themselves. But they will not be able long to block the way to the country's independence.

Flare-up In Egypt

The first week of September is going to be cruicial in the war, particularly in Russia and Egypt. The German High Command now appears to have decided to link up offensive operations on both countries and to co-ordinate both into a single front activity. For, after weeks of waiting, the "uneasy lull" on the Egyptian front has at last been broken, and it has been broken by Marshal Rommel. The recent intensification in air and sea activities had prepared the world for some sort of flare-up. But the fact that it is Rommel who has struck adds to the anxiety about the situation. He has been considerably reinforced—according to one report, he has received two additional divisions, one German and the other Italian, as also, significantly enough, some parachute detachments. He has suffered losses from the destructive activities of the Allied Air Force and British submarines. But their very achievements underline also the extent of reinforcements in men and material that he has collected. The important question is whether the British have also been able to reorganise their battered Eighth Army to adequate strength. They have two advantages, they are very near their main bases and they possess a superior air force. On the other hand, the present Middle East commanders, essentially new to the front, have not had more than a couple of weeks to settle down. And then have they got enough men and that "plenty of stuff" to which Mr. Churchill referred during his visit? The next few days would show whether Marshal Rommel had struck before the British were fully ready or launched his offensive a little too late for him. Incidentally, the announcement of the flare-up was made in a special communique by the War Office in London, and this is perhaps the first time that the War Office rather than G.H.Q., Cairo, has done so. What is the significance of all this?

Frankly Speaking

MacArthur's Opportunity

According to General MacArthur's latest communique, the remnants of the Japanese force have been scattered in the jungles north of Milne Bay and are being mopped up. This process will, we are sure, not take long and the whole area will be cleared up shortly. But now that General MacArthur has dealt a stinging blow, rendered all the harder by Admiral Ghormley's success in the Solomans, the way ought to be clear for the extension of Allied offensive operations, say in New Guinea. General MacArthur to-day enjoys the supreme advantage of domination in the air He is certainly using it with great effect, as witness the latest devastating raid on Lae. But the time has come to initiate operations for throwing the Japanese back.

Von Bock's New Effort

Held up for some days, with a magnificently heroic effort by the Russians, the Germans have renewed their furious onslaught against Stalingrad. According to the latest reports, they have hurled fresh and large reserves into the battle and have driven wedges into the Russian positions both north-west and south-west of the Great Russian centre. As an agency report says, the position is serious. Unfortunately the Russian offensive in the north is not making headway with a tempo which may upset Nazi plans in the south. That makes the future still more gloomy. For, if Stalingrad goes, the Volga line will be cut and, moreover, Von Bock would be able to concentrate on his Caucasian drive. And then it would be extremely difficult for the Russians to check him as they are managing to do now.

Govt. S. L. C. Examination

The Bombay Government have again decided to institute, with effect from 1943, a Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination of their own, as distinct from a similar one held by the University. This will be open to those students who have completed their recently started vocational course, and Government have declared that holders of this Certificate will be eligible for entrance into Government service in the same manner as the holders of the Matriculation Certificate and will have preference for appointments for which knowledge of and skill in the particular vocation is considered desirable. Government have made similar attempts twice or thrice before to hold a separate examination or a more practical character than the Matriculation and to popularise it through preferential treatment. But they failed in their attempts for the simple reason that their examination was not given sufficient credit by the University as a substitute for the Matriculation. Even in the case of the present examination the question of its equivalence with the Matriculation is still under consideration, and the new examination will not be popular unless it is held substantially equivalent to the Matriculation. We can say more on this point only when the full syllabus of the new examination is available.

Food Shortage

Discontent at the shortage of food supply and many other necessaries of life is fast increasing in the city and needs to be seriously considered by Government Tens of thousands of people have to wait for long hours at the all too few Government grain shops as the ordinary retailers themselves are short of supplies. It is a serious hardship for workers with their limited leisure to have to spend long hours waiting at the grain shops and again at the kerosene shops. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay rightly warns Government that, "if the existing state of affairs is allowed to continue it is bound to result in great discontent and the consequent unsettlement of the normal functioning of the life of the community." The Chamber points out that the stocks of rice, available in Bombay city are not adequate, though there are large stocks with the wholesalers in the centres of production. We wholeheartedly endorse the Chamber's suggestion that larger stocks should be made available here through a better provision of transport facilities, by see as well as by rail.

"Sanj Vartman" Nawroz Number

"Sanj Vartman" has just published its Naoroz number with a very attractive frontispiece.

Among the outstanding articles one can read with profit the undermentioned :—"March of Human Mind" by Mr. B. J. Wadia; Sir J. C. Coyajee's biographical sketch of Stalin entitled "Study in Dictatorship"; Mr. Manu Subedar, has some solid suggestion to make in "What is wrong with the world". Mr. Nariman is seen preparing blue prints for a military career for Parsi Youths.

Dr. Maneck Pithawala's interesting findings are well enumerated in his article entitled "Some Bye-Products of the Present World War."

The case of Maharashtra University is formulated by Dr. P. N. Daroowala.

Among contributors to the Gujarati section are Mr F. E. Bharoocha. Dastoor Gerda, and Erwad Kuka.

The number, on the whole, makes an impressive appeal.

New Standard Time

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Every Indian spreads out his chest with understandable pride when he hears the dictum "East leads the West". But the citizens of Western India did not exactly seem to like the new orientation which has been given to the dictum in the advancing of the clock by one hour all over India

In this business of the new winter time, which has been ordained by the Government of India, it seems that that part of India, which lies west of the Meridian 82½ has to wait on the convenience of the part which lies to the East thereof. This seems quite an undemocratic anomaly because the land mass that lies to the east of this imaginary line is small compared to the land mass that lies to its west.

* * *

The Meridian 82½ has now acquired a new and mysterious interest which needs to be explored. A look at the map of India will show that this line passes somewhat to the west of Coconada on the East and slightly to the west of Allahabad right in the centre of India. This means that east of this line lie Bengal and Assam and the Northern Sircars, major portion of Orissa, Eastern Central Provinces and the eastern portion of the United Provinces. The local time, by which is meant time based on the rising and setting of the sun, prevailing at all places along this line is regarded as the Indian Standard Time. And it is well known that from that time Bombay time is 39 minutes behind. That is the same thing as saying that the sun rises in Bombay nearly 39 minutes after it rises, say, at Coconada.

Now the Government of India has decided that all clocks in the country, at least all clocks under the control of the Government, shall be set one hour ahead as and from the midnight of August 31. This is supposed to be necessitated by the requirements of war. It is stated that this simple device saves the consumption of electric energy, gas or lighting fuel as the case may be, decreases the movement of people during the blackout periods and generally conduces to the efficient prosecution of the war.

* * *

Why exactly it is called a daylight saving scheme, is not clear to men and women without the Olympian wisdom of Simla and Delhi.

As long as the sun and the moon rise and set at their appointed hours without reference to any rules, regulations, Acts or Ordinances of the Government of India or of any other Government, it does not seem to be within the power of mortals either to save or to spend day light. But perhaps, what is meant is just that this is a way of making most of day light and to make our urban time table accord more with the movement of the sun.

It is a well-known fact that in the leisurely and rural tracts of India time is judged according to work and not the other way about as in cities where work is adjusted according to time. This sudden juggling with the clock puts a new emphasis on the fact that urban, industrial civilisation is clockwise, not sunwise. It lends a new point to the oft-repeated statement that our lives are tied to the hands of the clock; and now it seems that the hands of the clock can be manipulated by orders issuing from Government Secretariat.

* * *

Even before the clocks were set in all Government offices, railways and factories, much has been made of the inconvenience that may be caused to the office-going population. Much concern is felt for the householder who has to do his wash and brush-up, his shave, his breakfast and the reading of his paper into a shorter morning and the unshaven appearance of many clerks in city offices on Tuesday pointed to the likelihood of one of these items being dropped. (For our own sake we hope it won't be the reading of the morning paper!) But there is no doubt that clerkdom will soon be rehabituated to the new time.

The real difficulty is felt by the factory workers. Most of them generally commence their work at 8 a. m. In Bombay it is one of the standing grievances of labour that they are neither housed near their place of work nor provided with rapid transport facilities. Usually a worker has to get up at least at 6 a.m. to meet the call of his factory siren at 8 a.m. 6 a.m. Indian Standard Time, for a Bombay worker was really 5-21 a. m. From September it is going to be 4-21 a. m real time, and there can be no dispute that the hour is inconveniently early, especially during the dark and cold months which are to ensue.

If in addition to that one also remembers that much of the light which may be saved in the evening may have to be spent in the morning, one realises the folly of trying to conquer time. A story is told of Edison, the greatest inventor of all times. He had invented many devices to conquer and control the forces of nature. Asked if there was anything which he could not conquer by some of device he replied:—"Time". But it would seem that since his day men have grown wiser.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Food Problem

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is perhaps an irony of fate, that Bureaucracy and bungling go hand in hand in India!

We have just had the most painful experience of this from Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Home Member in Delhi!

I fear, the City and the Province are about to have a similar experience in the shape of such an acute shortage of foodstuffs and fuel, as to cause commotion!

Since he left Sholapur, Mr. Knight is very much chastened; but his handling of the food problem has been a dismal failure.

Unless Sir Roger Lumley steps in and stops the present bungle without delay, there will be endless trouble and suffering for the poor people. Before the Eastern Campaign begins, let Bombay's Since he left Sholapur, Mr. Yours etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Municipal Standing Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report of the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation appearing in the issue of your Friday's paper, I beg to make it clear that the adjournment motion was moved by me in connection with the death of H. R. H. The Duke of Kent and not for any political reasons. I was surprised that my motion, although of such an importance, could not find a seconder in spite of the fact that a colleague of mine who was sitting before me mentioned to me when I expressed my desire to move the motion, that nobody could dare to oppose it.

As the report as published in your paper is likely to create misunderstanding, I trust you will kindly publish this letter in the next issue of your paper.—Yours etc.,

MADHAVLAL M. BHATT.
Bombay, Aug. 28.

A New Hoax

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Added to the many thefts and evils of profiteering which have reached the stage of an epidemic in this city here is another hoax for the information of the public.

A certain acquaintance of mine was deprived of his lunch and tiffin-carrier by a very tricky camouflage by which any resident of the city may be easily victimised. A bogus "Khanawalla" appeared at the house and asked for the tiffin-carrier, informing the inmates that their usual man would not turn up to-day as he was not well. The inmates of the house believing this, handed the carrier to this man. Later on the usual man called at the house and was surprised to learn that the tiffin carrier was taken by his so-called substitute, who is nothing more than thief.

It is quite impossible for the police department to investigate into such cases and find the culprit—So Beware!—Yours, etc.

J. NORONHA.

Water Supply

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—How is it that in spite of rains the pressure of water becomes so low as not to reach third and fourth floors after 6 a.m.? Would the Municipal authorities please explain?—Yours, etc.

G. TULSIDAS.

Drawing Examinations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Elementary and the Intermediate Grade Government Drawing Examinations have been fixed in the beginning of October this year. In view of the fact that students in many schools who wanted to appear for the examinations have been prevented from attending schools and having the necessary coaching, may I request, as one concerned, the authorities to postpone the examinations by a month or two? I am sure I am voicing the feelings of many others who have been working under similar handicaps.—Yours, etc.

A TEACHER.

Unbearable Nuisance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is not with a little difficulty one passes through the overbridge at the G.I.P. Dadar Station owing to the odious smell that comes from the latrines, particularly in the evening, when many people have got to pass that way.

It is high time that proper arrangements are made for keeping the latrines clean always and thereby prevent the smell going out which is so injurious to public health. The windows facing the bridge are often seen open, which is highly undesirable.

Will the authorities concerned take up the matter at once with a view to redressing this public nuisance?—Yours, etc.

A. NARAYANAN.

New Standard Time

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With the advance of time by one hour which comes into operation from September 1st, office-going people will have a pretty hard time until they can adapt themselves in getting used to the early hours of attendance. Their women-folk will have still harder problems to face as they have to fulfil important tasks which are the "Chota Hazari". "Chota Hazari" requires utensils to be cleansed and for this purpose water is necessary, but if taps do not make their usual hissing noise of their approach one hour earlier than at present, it will be a case and our office-men will have to go with a starved belly. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the municipal authorities will give this matter their serious consideration.

It is understood that some business-houses and other departments do not intend altering their present timings for the staff, but it should be anticipated that millions of people will be affected by this alteration and, therefore, changes will have to be made regarding the various aspects which naturally are associated with "time" in order to keep pace and march along with the times.—Yours, etc.,

RAYMOND R. DANIELLS.

Flood The Blood Banks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is needless to stress the humanitarian aspect of the present blood banks in Bombay and all over the country. What requires clarification is the popular misconception about the blood transfusion.

We feel that our personal examples will help the public to clear away their apprehension arising out of partial feebleness of heart and mind and partial negligence. The actual process of transfusion hardly takes a second over ten minutes—as such the question of time should not arise

Besides, during transfusion one can hardly feel any pain. The general supervision and courtesy observed by the doctors and nurses in charge must deserve a special mention on our part.

It might be of some interest to an average layman to note that in U.S.A. the plasma supply for six months was exhausted in five hours during the Pearl Harbour tragedy.

If our reserves should fall short of the demand in case of an emergency, I shudder to think of consequences that may arise due to lack of preparedness.

This is the need of our motherland—which must overlook—cause or creed—imperialism or nationalism. We request the robust youth of our land to respond to the calls made by Pandit Nehru Premie, Kher and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and come forward in flocks to donate their blood.—Yours, etc.,

R. & M.

Shortage Of Sugar In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In pursuance of the talks which the representatives of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel Keepers' Association had had with Mr. Punjabi, Director of Civil Supplies in the beginning of July it was settled that the Bombay and Suburban Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association should get daily 250 bags of sugar for distribution among hotel-keepers. Since last several days this Association does not get its full quota. Within last four days only 40 bags of sugar were received by the Association for distribution in the place of 1,000 bags its quota for four days. Under such circumstances it is not possible for hotel-keepers to continue their businesses with such a negligible requirement of a Hotel. Therefore, the Association earnestly requests the Government of Bombay to make immediate arrangements for the supply of sugar to hotel-keepers, as otherwise the hotel-keepers will be compelled to close down their hotels due to want of sugar.—Yours etc.

MAGANLAL H VYAS.
Advocate, Hon. Secretary.

News In Kanarese

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There are more than two lakhs of Kannadigas in Bombay who are deprived of the news in Kanarese from the All-India Radio

The Federated Karnatak Sangh, the Kanpada Club and other Kannada organisations have repeatedly requested the A.I.R. who have not so far consented to give news in Kanarese which is one of the Bombay Provincial language.

When the foreign countries have thought it necessary to announce the news in Kanarese why not in India?

May I request the authorities to consider the above and arrange for the news at least twice a week in Kanarese.—Yours, etc.,

J. N. IYER.

EDITORS IN CONCLAVE

"Olympus" writes in "Hindustan Times" Weekly of August 30:—

Newspaper Editors are an unobtrusive lot—even in New Delhi, where they have been sitting in committee for nearly a week, and conferring for hours together every day, they have successfully turned away public notice. Nothing of their activities, not even their movements in this great official city where nothing escapes the public eye, have so far received any detailed mention in the daily budget of news. It is probably one of the most interesting contradictions in this world of daily contradictions that the ordinary newspaperman, who, in the very practice of his profession, controls and directs publicity shuns publicity for himself. He dislikes to see his name in print—and one may say that almost invariably he does not even like to talk about what he writes or does. Sometimes other people's benevolence—as when a Jinnah turns him out of his house or when a Government put him in the dock—brings on him something of the blaze of publicity, but these are after all mere accidents in an otherwise unobtrusive existence. That is certainly the reason why the Standing Committee of Newspaper Editors, though they have been discussing problems which the whole country has been watching with anxious interest, have had little to tell the public. As the newspaperman's modesty is proverbial, this cannot be helped. And it is probably more true of newspapermen than of any other body that they know how to keep their secrets—if it is necessary in public interest to keep them.

"TRUST HIM"

In New Delhi, at any rate, there has for long been a saying: "If you don't want a secret to leak out, tell it to the newspaperman." The wiser ones have generally followed the rule—whenever they were particularly anxious that something should be kept confidential for the time being. Whether it was the Congress President, or Sir Stafford Cripps, or the Budget-maker in New Delhi or anybody else with any thing of importance to guard, the rule has worked well: "Trust the newspaperman, take him completely into your confidence, and tell him everything unreservedly. And you will not regret it." For, though it may be considered a newspaperman's business to give news, he knows also how and when to keep it back in public interest. When, some time ago, the practice was started in New Delhi of giving out in advance to the Press certain important official papers on the understanding that they would keep the information secret until the date fixed for the release, the Member-in-charge seemed agreeably surprised to find that the information given, though valuable, had been well kept by the newspaper offices—no uncomfortable flutter in the markets as a result of premature leakage or any other complication of the kind. In fact, it has rarely been the newspaperman's misfortune to face the charge that he has abused anybody's confidence—though he has often unearthed secret documents and published them when public interest demanded it. So, it is no surprise that though a large number of Editors from all parts of the country have gathered in New Delhi and been discussing questions of the highest public importance for nearly a week, nothing of their discussions has leaked out.

HIGH STANDARD

Newspaper editors are generally so absorbed in their own work that few of them have either the time or the inclination to mount public platforms and address big gatherings. The late Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar of the 'Hindu' was a typical example, for though his name was known throughout the country, he was rarely seen in public—and it was only at a late stage in his career that he was persuaded to come out and take part in public meetings. Politics and journalism have, owing to the special circumstances of this country, moved so much together that many distinguished public men have found themselves in active journalism—like the late Sir Surendranath Banerjea. And there have also been active journalists who have found themselves forced into politics—as, is certainly the case with many members of the Standing Committee like Mr. Brelvi and others. Still the average newspaperman's inclination is to be known more through his writing than through his speeches. If, however, there is an impression in any quarter that newspaper editors make poor speakers, the accounts which one hears of the proceedings of the Standing Committee must be sufficient to dispel this idea. One of them remarked that the standard of public speaking in the Standing Committee was far higher than that of any Legislature in the country. Though they may be unobtrusive by temperament and may be inclined to avoid public gatherings, Indian newspapermen as a class have the reputation of being good speakers and effective debaters—especially in committees and conferences Sir Stafford Cripps had something nice to say of Indian journalists—and the way they cross-examined him at conferences—when he got back to England. If the officials of the Government of India who have to meet Indian Editors in conferences and deputations find that they are tough customers, it shows only the toughness of the profession. The attempt to organize the profession and create suitable machinery for dealing with official agencies has been a recent one, but it has certainly established itself as a potent instrument for the future.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Working Committee declares that if the British Government does not respond to its demand, the Manasabha will be compelled to revise the present programme and devise ways and means whereby Britain and her Allies "will realise that India as a self-respecting nation can no longer be suppressed."

—New Delhi Report.

* * *

According to some officials in Washington, the Japanese may have withdrawn some of their strength especially for the purpose of attacking India.

Let America, China, and, indeed, the whole world be reassured.

India is ready

India, as a matter of fact, is more than ready now that General Wavell has been reinforced by Sir Firoze Khan Noon.

* * *

Australians have been told by one of their Ministers that they "will have to adapt themselves to a way of life lived for only one purpose—the defeat of Japan."

They in the Antipodes are still in the "preaching to" stage. We on the other hand are already, thanks to Sir Reginald Maxwell and the Defence of India Rules, having ourselves rapidly adapted to a way of life lived for only one purpose, the defeat of—yes, yes, quite.

* * *

Jinnah Leaves C. R. Cold
—Headline.

As a compensation C. R.'s coldness would raise Mr. Jinnah's temperature.

* * *

The American Nation, declares President Roosevelt, is dedicated to the removal of injustices and inequalities from this earth.

The whole earth?

* * *

Alter Ego wonders why it was the War Office in London that announced Marshal Rommel's attack.

The answer is simple. The War Cabinet cannot allow its Commanders to conduct the operations themselves.

* * *

The Chinese, says a Reuter's despatch, frustrated the Japanese plan to connect Shanghai and Singapore by railway.

Quite right. In fact the Chinese have done, as always during this war, their part of the job.

* * *

'Abyssinia is now a full sovereign State again."—London message.

So full, indeed, that she cannot be accommodated as a member of the United Nations, brotherhood.

* * *

Mr. Curtin, the Australian Premier, has expressed his gratitude to the forces and leaders concerned in the Milne Bay fighting.

This fact is a more conclusive proof of the victory than if the Japanese admit it to be a decisive defeat.

* * *

Regretting the war, M. Tatsuo Kawai, Japanese Minister to Australia, is reported to have observed fatalistically: "The gods had decreed that they should be at war. It was now a case of kill or be killed."

Quite right. And the transition from the "kill" to the "be killed" stage seems to have begun.

* * *

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Rameshwari Nehru Released

Prominent Madras Detenus Transferred To Nagpur And Those From C. P. To Vellore

LAHORE, September 1.

Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru, vice-President of the All-India Harijan Sewak Sangh, who was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules on Saturday last at Lahore has been released from the women's jail. After her release a notice was served on her directing her not to participate in political activities.—A. P.

PICKETING OF COLLEGES IN POONA

POONA, Sept. 1.

As an expression of their sympathy towards the students who were arrested on August 16 for staging demonstrations in the city and who are detained in the Yeravda Jail pending trial, students of most of the colleges and schools in the city abstained from attending their classes to-day. Peaceful picketing was conducted by some students in front of their colleges and schools, while girl students picketing in front of Sir Parsuram Bhau College, offered their bangles to those who refused to comply with their request.

A batch of 41 students out of the 125 who were arrested for holding demonstrations on August 16, was tried by the Additional City Magistrate inside the Yeravda Jail to-day. 23 students who tendered apology for their action and gave an undertaking to be of good behaviour in future were discharged, while the judgment with regard to the others is expected to be pronounced to-morrow.—A. P.

City Father Arrested

AMRITSAR, Sept. 1.

The local police have arrested a Congress worker and former member of the Municipal Committee under the Defence of India Rule 129 on his return from Delhi.—A. P.

Vellore Detenus To Be Taken To Nagpur?

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

A batch of 25 political prisoners of this Presidency who were detained in Vellore Central Jail under the Defence of India Rules were brought to Madras last night, by a passenger train. The batch included Messrs. S. Satyamurthi, T. Prakasam, V. V. Giri, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M. Anantasayanam Iyengar, K. Kamaraja Nadar, M. Bhaktavatsalam, A. Kaleswara Rao and M. Bapineedu.

They were kept for the night at the Central station yard in the second class compartment in which they were travelling and removed to the Penitentiary this morning. It is understood that they will be taken to Nagpur shortly for detention there.—A. P.

28 C. P. Politicals Taken To Vellore

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

Twenty-eight political prisoners belonging to the Central Provinces including Pandit R. S. Shukla, former Chief Minister, and Mr. D. P. Misra ex-Minister, who were brought to Madras from Nagpur were taken to Vellire by train yesterday afternoon.

They will be kept under detention in the Vellore central jail.—A. P.

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TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL, DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details **61, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.**

BOMBAY PROVINCE QUIET

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The situation throughout Bombay Province to-day was quiet, says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.—A. P.

Several District Magistrates have reported that a number of persons who were arrested for various minor offences in connection with the recent disturbances have been released on tendering apology.

In Ahmedabad alone, the number of persons so released up to August 26 was over 250.—United Press.

Mr. H. Dave Arrested

Mr. Hiralal Dave, a Congress worker was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules

STUDENTS STAGE PROTEST

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Most of the colleges and schools in the city had to work with "token" attendance to-day while some had to close for the day, in view of demonstrations by students from an early hour of the morning.

The demonstrations which were of a peaceful nature were meant as a protest against the Government's order that the names of students who abstained from classes on September 1 would be struck off the rolls.

Five students were arrested for participating in these demonstrations and for disuading their friends from entering classes. Most of them, however, were released later.

A large number of students of each educational institution had "materialised" at the main entrance to the classes much in advance of the opening time. Girl students were prominent both in the city and suburban colleges.

Police officers and constables were present at the entrance to each educational institution. At St. Xaviers College, however, they took their stand outside the college compound on specific request from the college authorities.

Students' groups outside the college premises being generally peaceful, the police did not find it necessary to interfere except when fresh students joined with vociferous demonstrations.

The students at the Wilson College continued to demonstrate noisily from an early hour rendering it difficult for the professors to hold classes. The authorities were therefore compelled to close the classes for the day.

In practically all the colleges of the city, the students were not admitted until they showed their identity cards.

At the Elphinstone, two professors were posted at the main entrance to check up the cards. One of the professors on duty at the entrance was marked out as a target by a group of students who threw a stone. The missile came and landed on the back of the "Chronicle" reporter.

GOWALIA TANK ACCUSED IN COURT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sixteen persons including women students and an advocate from Bulsar who were arrested by the police under Defence of India Rules at Gowalia Tank were produced to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Mr. Nariman Sorabji Saugar, Sub-Inspector of Police (Traffic Control Department) stated that on the 9th August at 7-30 a.m., he was at Gowalia Tank Maidan under instructions from Inspector Winton. He explained to the crowd as it gathered there through the loud speaker, the Government order asking the crowd to disperse within ten minutes, failing which, he said they will be dispersed by means of teargas. This was explained both in Gujarati and English. Having carried out the order and when he found the crowd did not disperse order was given to use teargas and sixteen persons were arrested.

Sub-Inspector Agn carried out similar instructions at Gamdevi and copies of the order were posted in different parts of the city.

ADVOCATE'S CONTENTION

Mr. Sushilchandra Dadabhai Joshi, an advocate of Bulsar, who came down to Bombay on the 4th August, was to leave Bombay on the 12th August. He stated that having learnt that there would be a lecture by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Gowalia Tank and having no knowledge of the arrests he went to Gowalia Tank that morning and was accidentally arrested. He said he did not take any part in the activity.

Magistrate: "Do you wish to take part in the unlawful activity?"

Lawyer: "That question does not arise."

Magistrate: "I am asking you whether you are going to take part in any unlawful activity?"

Answer: I cannot guarantee. I had come to Bombay only for a stay of three or four days. But if I am found guilty I have no other alternative but to undergo the punishment. My contention is that I was not there for the purpose for which I was arrested.

Magistrate: "You are a lawyer and a lawyer does not go in for unlawful activities. Am I right?"

Answer: "You are trying to corner me". I may or may not.

Magistrate: I am not trying to corner you. On the other hand you are trying to corner me.

One of the accused students stated that he does not recognise the British Government.

Some of the accused refused to make any statement.

When one of the students was asked to sign he replied that what he said was not a statement, the Magistrate stated that the very reply that you are not going to make a statement is itself a statement.

RELEASED ON BAIL

One Pajanial, a cook, who was arrested for shouting slogans was released on bail. Another student who was arrested on a charge of causing obstruction, was released on bail Kanyalal Mansubhalal, a carpenter, who was arrested for shouting slogan was released on bail. Megi Breiji, who was arrested for asking shop-keepers to close shops was released on bail.

One of the students shouted from one end of the corner of Police Court not to release him on bail. The Magistrate, immediately ordered him to be released on bail.

One of the accused who was not permitted by the constable to enter the Court is said to have slapped the constable and forced his way in when he was overpowered and produced before the Magistrate. Mr. M. A. F. Coelho asked him not to behave in that manner, and asked him to wait outside till he was called.

KAKA KALELKAR ARRESTED

WARDHA, Sept. 1.

Last evening Police raided the houses of Kaka Kalelkar and Acharya Dharmadhikari, Editors of the "Sarwodaya" of the Gandhi Sewa Sangha and also the old residence of Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwalla, ex-President of the Gandhi Sewa Sangha.

It is reported that some manuscript articles and Satyagraha notes were seized by the Police after search in the first two houses.

Mrs. Damayantibai wife of Dada Dharmadhikari, and Kaka Kalelkar, were arrested and are detained under Defence Rule 26.

Babasaheb Virulkar Deshmukh, member, A. I. C. C., has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for a prejudicial speech, under Rule 31 (6) of the Defence Act and has been recommended for B Class.—A. P.

MOB ATTACK ON MAHAL POST OFFICE

NAGPUR, Sept. 1.

The attendance in a number of schools dwindled to-day on account of attempts to take out processions and picketing by students. Police patrolling continues.

At noon to-day, a mob attacked the Mahal Post Office and broke glass panes of the windows. The Police are guarding the Mahal area.—United Press.

Girls Picket College And Schools

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 1.

After a fortnight's lull a flutter was caused in Jubbulpore when two girls resorted to picketting yesterday before the Hitakarni City College and High School, which were reopened recently. The principal rebuked the demonstrators and their sympathisers whereupon there was a scene and the principal and headmaster were roughly handled by the intruders.

Two Municipal school teachers and six other persons were arrested to-day under the Defence Rules.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO SCHOOL

Some unknown person tried to set fire to the Phootatal Municipal School premises but the fire was brought under control immediately by the police.

Except for isolated cases of unlawful activities life in the city is running normally.

Charged with distributing and publishing unauthorised bulletins a youth has been awarded a year's rigorous imprisonment at Narsinghpur.—A. P.

ABOUT 450 ARRESTED IN NAGPUR SO FAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 1.

"There was a slight setback in college attendance during the last few days, owing to the activities of a section of students, to force down closure of educational institutions", says a press communique issued to-day.

"Attempts to stir up mob violence by means of inflammatory bulletins and leaflets were reported from several areas", says a press-communique. The communique further says that the volume of this type of literature is now on the decrease. Several persons suspected of complicity in the publication of these leaflets and in distributing them, have been arrested.

The number of arrests of persons connected with the movement has gone above 450.

RELEASED ON GIVING APOLOGY

BARODA, Sept. 1.

A Press Note issued by the Baroda Government says:—

"Thirty-one persons arrested in connection with recent disturbances at Sankheda declared in a written statement their disagreement with the Prajamandal resolution of the 18th August and tendered an unconditional apology. They were released by the Government from custody".—United Press.

AHMEDABAD PROCESSION DISPERSED BY POLICE

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 1.

An attempt was made to set fire to Lunsawada Post Office by throwing a burning rag No damage was done.

One procession was taken out to-day, but it was dispersed by the police. The ban on the carrying of weapons in Vavla Village in Ahmedabad District has been extended by a further period of 15 days.—A. P.

Owing to the continuance of the ban on the gathering of more than four persons in the city religious fairs that are held for two days from to-morrow on the occasion of Gokul Ashtami will not be allowed to be held, it is stated officially—A. P.

Attempted To Set M.T.B. College On Fire?

SURAT, Sept. 1.

Mr. Navinchandra Dhirajlal Chokai, an Inter-Science student was arrested yesterday evening for an alleged attempt to set the M.T.B. College on fire, by an explosive mixture.—United Press.

RS. 2 LAKHS LEVY ON PATNA TOWN?

PATNA, Aug. 30.

It is proposed to levy a collective fine of rupees two lakhs on Patna town, according to a Press note issued by the Government of Bihar last night.

The press note states:

for Purnea and Santal Parganah which continue to be disturbed, restoration of order is making progress. In Shahabad and Saran, villagers are taking active interest in keeping the roads free from damage. In one village in Saran, the villagers attacked some persons who were cutting up the road and killed two of the saboteurs. Bus service between Monghyr and Jamui has been resumed. In Monghyr and Jamalpur, the Curfew order has been relaxed.

177 ARRESTS

In Purnea, 177 arrests were made upto the 23rd. On the 20th., at Raniganj, a large mob attempted to storm the police station. A gun was fired from the mob wounding the sub-Inspector in the face. The police dispersed the mob by opening fire wounding 15. A mob seriously wounded two sub-inspectors of police at Sarath in Santal Parganas on the 24th. Arrests are continuing in Patna District. It is proposed to levy a collective fine of rupees two lakhs on Patna town.

Reports of the murder of a Magistrate and some police officers in Muzaffarpur district have made a deep impression on the public and there are signs of growing determination in the public to put an end to mob violence.—A. P.

Sub-D. M., Inspector Of Police Killed: Sub-Inspector Burnt Alive

PATNA, August 29.

Circumstances relating to the death at the hands of a mob of Babu Hardip Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sitamarhi, in North Bihar, and of certain police officers and policemen in the Province are recounted in an obituary notice published by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar.

Announcing the deaths the notice says:

"H.E. the Governor has heard with deep regret of the death of Babu Hardip Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sitamarhi, at the hands of a mob, at Madhubani Bazaar, Police Station Puprl, on the 24th August, 1942. On a previous day Babu Hardip Singh had been to Puprl to restore order and on the 24th he was going there to complete the work accompanied by Pandit Murai Jha, Inspector of Police, Babu Shyamlal Singh, head Constable, and an orderly peon of the Sub-Divisional Officer. On the way their car stopped in front of a barrier made of bricks, whereupon they were suddenly attacked from all sides by a mob armed with spears and "Garases." The four persons mentioned above were all killed and only the driver of the car, though injured by the mob and thrown into a rivulet, was able to make his way back to Sitamarhi

"On the 15th August, 1942, at about 5 p.m. an armed mob about 5,000 strong, headed by Congressmen carrying Congress Flags, attacked the Katra Police Station in Muzaffarpur District. Sub-Inspector Mohamed Zobair Khan, officer-in-Charge of the Thana, with his staff bravely opposed the mob and for a time successfully defended the police station. The police were, however, overpowered before long. Constable Mohomed Hashim was killed by the mob and Sub-Inspector Md. Zobair Khan, Constable Siri Singh and Constable Gholam Hussain severely injured. The mob then burnt the Thana buildings with Government property and the property of the staff.

SUB-INSPECTOR BURNT ALIVE

"On the 16th August, 1942, at about 5 p.m. a mob about 5,000 strong headed by some Congressmen carrying Congress Flags and armed with deadly weapons, attacked the Minapur Police station in Muzaffarpur district, Sub-Inspector L. A. Waller, with his small staff, defended the station, opening fire with his gun and revolver. But being overpowered they had to leave the police station. They were then chased and seized by the mob and brutally assaulted. The Sub-Inspector was burnt alive in the Thana compound, while Constable Ghughli Singh and Constable Madho Singh were severely injured and left in the Thana compound. The mob set fire to the Thana building and barracks and quarters of the staff and destroyed all Government property and looted the personal property of the police.—A.P.

Madras Collegians Still Keep Off

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

Attendance in the Presidency College was poor to-day also, most of the students staying away from their classes. The Pachaiyappa's College worked to-day with a thin attendance. A majority of the students of the Loyola College also stayed away, while at Queen Mary's College a little over 50 per cent attended their classes.—A. P.

Attack On Incometax Office

MYMENSINGH, Sept. 1.

The college and schools reopened yesterday. Students attended, but came out to join in a procession.

The office of the Income-tax and foreign liquor and opium shops were targets of mob violence. The police dispersed the mob. Some arrests were made.—United Press.

FOOD CONTROLLER FOR BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. V. B. Raju, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government Finance Department, as Food Controller for Bombay City.

Mr. J. K. Thakore has been appointed Personal Assistant to the Food Controller and Assistant Secretary to Government, General Department.

MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

Hooghly-Chinsurah City Fathers Asked To Vacate Offices

CHINSURAH, Sept. 1.

The Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality has been superseded by Government under the Defence of India Rules for ensuring due maintenance of its vital services in an emergency.

During the period of supersession, Mr. Prasad Das Mullick, at present a municipal commissioner, will exercise all powers and duties on behalf of the Municipality, and its property during this period shall vest in the Government of Bengal.

All the commissioners have been directed to vacate their offices.—A. P.

Solitary Case Of Incendiarism

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

An isolated case of incendiarism took place last night on the Grey Street tram route.

It is stated that when a Belgachia car was returning from the town to the depot the trolly-string was suddenly snapped near the crossing of Grey Street and Harighosh Street and simultaneously brickbats were thrown on the car. Passengers rushed out of the vehicle and immediately some ignited substance was seen to have been thrown into the first class compartment which caused some damage to the car. In the melee that followed as a result of passengers rushing out in a body many are reported to have been robbed of their attache cases, handbags, money bags and other valuables.

The fire was however extinguished quickly.

The special branch police arrested more than half-a-dozen persons to-day.—A. P.

Searches And Arrests In Calcutta

The Calcutta police searched a number of houses in North Calcutta and arrested seven persons, including a lady. A cyclostyle machine, and some papers were seized from the houses.—United Press.

Partial Hartal And Lathi Charge

DACCA, Sept. 1.

Narayanganj observed partial hartal yesterday. Groups of youngmen picketed Civil and Criminal Courts at Narayanganj. Brickbats were pelted on a party of police who then dispersed the crowd by a mild lathi charge. Some youngmen were taken to custody but were subsequently released.

All shops re-opened to-day.—A. P.

Trouble In Dacca Jail Averted

DACCA, Aug. 31.

It is learnt from authoritative sources that an attack was made this morning by the "Calcutta Goonda prisoners" on the Jail Superintendent and a small party of warders, which accompanied him, in the Central Jail. The Superintendent and the warders were driven out of the block in which the "Goondas" are confined, but reinforcements arrived and order was restored. No other prisoners participated in the attack. Nor were any injuries suffered by the prisoners, other than the Calnutta "Gondas."

UNIVERSITY CLOSES TILL OCT. 25.

In view of the present situation the Executive Council of Dacca University has decided to close the University from the 7th September to the 25th October next, inclusive of the Puja holidays.

Partial hartal was observed here to-day. Many educational institutions which were to reopen to-day, have been closed for three days more. A telephone switch board was burnt yesterday night at Armanitola.

Thirty-two arrests were made in connection with Saturday's looting at Narayanganj.

Mr. H. C. Barori, Special Magistrate, has passed order in the Additional Superintendent of Police assault case, arising out of recent disturbances in the city. The Magistrate found both the accused Surendra Nath Das and Luxmi Kumar Poddar guilty under Sec. 147 I.N.C. (rioting) and sentenced each of them to rigorous imprisonment for 18 months.—A.P.

Arms Act Penalties Enhanced In U. P.

LUCKNOW Sept. 1.

In a Gazette Extraordinary issued to-day the Governor of the United Provinces notifies that offences under Secs 5, 13 and 14 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) committed in any district of the United Provinces, including Aunswar Pargana in the Dehra Dun District and the portion of the Mirjpur District, south of the Kaimur range, shall, with effect from to-day be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years not withstanding anything contained in the Indian Arms Act or in the rules framed thereunder.—A. P.

CAWNPORE CURFEW WITHDRAWN

CAWNPORE, Sept. 1.

The curfew order has been totally withdrawn in Cawnpore with effect from to-night.

Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, member of the A. I. C. C. and of the Executive Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ALMORA QUIETENING DOWN

ALMORA, Aug. 31.

The District Magistrate, Almora, has issued the following communique:—

"It has been brought to my notice that wild and absurd rumours are floating in the district regarding the present situation. There is no truth watever that any of the high officers received injuries in any form on August 10.

Some hooligans tried to create a disturbance in Almora town, but by a few arrests the position improved considerably. A few stones and sticks were aimed at the officers by mischievous persons in the crowd, but officers escaped without any serious injury.

At present all towns in the district are quiet and nearly all the mischief-makers have been arrested.

In two places of the interior of the district some goondas and uneducated persons adopted a violent attitude towards the police, troops and other Government officers.

In self-defence the troops and the police had to open fire, as a result of which a few casualities took place. At present there is no serious disturbance in any part of the district. Law-abiding citizens have nothing to fear, as we have enough troops and policeman to render timely assistance in needs.—A. P.

Rommel Makes Eight-Mile Advance

But Quattara Depression Will Prove Impenetrable

CAIRO, September 1.

According to the latest available news the Axis forces have advanced some eight miles through the Allied minefields in the south.

The Axis is firmly held in the centre.

ROMMEL'S EIGHT-MILE ADVANCE

According to the latest information Rommel's forces have advanced some eight miles through the Allied minefields in the south and have been in contact with Allied mobile forces, says Reuter's special correspondent. The Axis made an attempt to punch through in the centre but were firmly held and the situation there is described as being fully under control.

Dust storms interfered to some extent with air action against the Axis formations and refuelling operations in the early stages of the battle.

Fighting In Area Of El Himeimat

Fighting has taken place in the general area El Himeimat.

There has been no renewal of attack in the central sector.

Yesterday's fighting consisted largely of a tank clash in this area, the results of which have not yet been confirmed. It is believed that fighting has been most heavy.

The Allied air force is putting up a tremendous effort against the reinforced Luftwaffe, which has been conserving its strength for some weeks. Successes have been scored in the air often against greatly superior enemy formations.

Rommel Launches Attack

An earlier telegram from London stated:

It is officially announced from London that Rommel has launchan attack on Egypt.

War Office announced that early on Monday German forces including armoured divisions advanced against the southern flank of the Eighth Army at El Himeimat.

The War Office announcement states: "For some days past there had been signs of renewed activity on Rommel's front and early on Monday morning German forces including armour pushed forward against our southern flank in the neighbourhood of El Himeimat where they were immediately engaged by our light forces and fighting is proceeding.

It is not yet certain whether the enemy's offensive is on a major scale.

Rommel's new attack in Egypt had been expected, writes Reuter's military correspondent.

Both forces are well protected with minefields, entanglements and elaborate systems of trenches.

The only possible method of surprise would be landing by sea —no easy proposition by any means—or an attack by airbourne troops and parachutists. The latter might even be staged from Crete.

It would however call for a degree of air ascendency that does not at the moment seem to be enjoyed by Rommel.

FRONTAL ATTACKS

He is however an exceedingly wily general and he may have cards up his sleeve that cannot be anticipated.

Failing these however he must launch his divisions in a frontal attack.

El Himeimat is 25 miles due south of El Alamein. It is described as a conspicuous peak 216 feet high near the edge of the Qattara depression.

AIR ACTIVITY

With the full moon attacks to disrupt Rommel's communications and smash his supply bases have increased in number.

With fighter sweeps on Sicily landing grounds, attacks on enemy shipping off Crete and raids on the Corinth Canal the range of the Allied raids as well as the scale of attacks has this week shown that air power here is being used to the fullest advantage.

ATTACK EXPECTED

Rommel's flanking attack in force in the southern sector of the Desert front was expected.

During Saturday and Sunday last he was busily concentrating his sinews of war from the north down towards the south. His motor transport was observed first and received a severe pasting from the Allied air force. On Sunday Rommel moved down his armour southwards and about midnight on Sunday he opened up his offensive.

DAY-LONG FIGHTING

To-day's Middle East Joint War 'communique' states: "In early morning of Monday strong enemy columns approached our positions in the southern sector. They were engaged by our forces and fighting continued in this area throughout the day. An enemy attack in early morning in the central sector was repulsed. Several enemy aircraft were shot down by our land forces during the day. Although dust curtailed air operations a number of successful bombing raids were carried out on enemy transport during the past 48 hours.

7 AXIS PLANES DESTROYED

In air combat yesterday, our fighters destroyed at least seven enemy aircraft in addition to many on the ground. Last night our bombers carried out heavy and successful raids against concentrations of enemy vehicles in the battle area."

Qattara Depression Impenetrable

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Rommel has struck again a few days later than had generally been expected and true to his almost invariable practice has attacked the Allied left flank where it abuts on the Qattara Depression. If the Qattara Depression is as impenetrable as is believed, Rommel will have to try to smash his way through our Allied defences by sheer weight of metal and numbers.

ATTACKER'S ADVANTAGE

So far as is known, learns Reuter's military correspondent, there is little to choose in the point of strength of the opposing armies but the attacker can always concentrate a larger force against any given point of the defence. Rommel is apparently counting upon the excellence of his tanks which so far have proved matchless in power and resistance but this will be almost the first time he will be throwing them against prepared positions and a force well equipped with Britain's new anti-tank six-pounder. It will be recalled that he suffered somewhat heavily when he advanced towards El Adem in June and then fell back drawing our tanks into the so-called "ambush" of June.

NAZI DIVISION AS SUPPLEMENT

It is believed that Rommel has recently received reinforcements, which have not only brought his original divisions up to full strength but have given him a full German infantry division to supplement his striking force. This would be in addition to the 164th from Crete and Greece, which was used mainly to make good deficiences and consisted of troops of a poorer quality.

Every second counts. So take Phensic. It is **QUICKEST** and **SAFEST.** It cannot harm the heart, or upset the stomach, and the tonic effect is a regular pick-me-up to a tired man or woman.

Phensic

Leaguer Deplores Mr. Jinnah's Wrong Lead

Appeals To Him Not To Let League Play Tune Of Those Who Desire Foreign Domination

Mr M. Mozaffar, a colleague of Maulana Hasrat Mohani, who was in Europe when the present war broke out and who was for several years the propaganda officer of the Cawnpore Muslim League, has issued the following statement from Etawah:—

The resolution passed by the Muslim League Working Committee at Bombay fills me with serious misgivings about the future of Indian Musalmans.

Are we going to play the role of bolstering up British imperialism and perpetuating foreign domination? I hope not, and yet I frankly confess, the policy of the League High Command and particularly Mr. Jinnah is taking us in that direction. Mr. Jinnah seems to be preparing us, step by step, in a subtle manner, for a civil war between Hindus and Musalmans even when there is absolutely no reason for it. The threat of Hindu raj has been replaced by new perils and yet Mr. Jinnah would prefer to harp upon his dislike of Congress and Mr. Gandhi. He even ignores the most significant fact that by adopting the Scheme of Maulana Hasrat Mohani Congress has conceded Pakistan without expressly calling it so. She has, however, committed one crime, viz., she has done so without consulting Mr. Jinnah. For a leader of Mr. Jinnah's calibre and ability to drive the country to a major disaster out of personal pique and chagrin is not. I submit, proper or dignified.

CONGRESS HAS CONCEDED MUSLIMS' RIGHT

Territorial units in which Musalmans are in a majority have now been given by the Congress unquestioned sovereign authority and the centre has been reduced to a position in which the question of Hindu raj does not arise at all. As regards the issue that these units should be free to separate, it has now only an academic value. For if the territorial units, where Musalman is in a majority, find that the rest of India does not interfere in the exercise of this sovereignty they have no reason to break away from that mutually beneficial bond of unity to which they thus agree. If experience, however, tells them that this unity is to their disadvantage they can certainly separate. Indeed, if the Indian Musalmans refuse to have anything to do with the rest of India and decide in favour of separation, there is no power on earth which can prevent such a development. We do not need the consent of either the Congress or Mr. Gandhi to give us that right which is ours whatever Mr. Gandhi or the Congress may have to say about it.

The real point is and has always been that we do not agree to a communal raj, that is to say Hindu raj, and the logic of events of the past few years has convinced the Congress that the safeguard suggested by Mr. Jinnah in his scheme of Pakistan must be agreed to. Congress has now agreed to it but in a manner which precludes the possibility of foreign interests exploiting Muslim differences with the Congress to the disadvantage of the whole of India and also the possibility of an Ulster being formed in India. Every sensible man will realise that if such a situation arises not only that India which remains after the formation of Pakistan will be handicapped in achieving her full independent status, since foreign interests will find in Muslim Ulster a stronghold and base, as in Ireland, to direct their operations from, but even Muslim Ulster or Pakistan will not be a free Pakistan but a slave Pakistan, always looking to foreign help and guidance. If in the face of all this we find Mr. Jinnah harping upon his dislike of Congress and Mr. Gandhi what are we to think of it?

CIVIL WAR WILL SPELL DISASTER

I am also a Leaguer and in my humble sphere have helped the League in bringing home to Congress the errors of her past policies. I have opposed the Congress and have run greater personal risks than Mr. Jinnah. But I must unhesitatingly say—and I have never failed to express my disagreement with Mr. Jinnah, whom I saw on numerous occasions whenever I found he was in the wrong—that I am a Leaguer if the mission of the League is to prevent the establishment of a Hindu Raj and victimisation of the Musulman simply because he is a Muslim; I am not, howsoever, a Leaguer if the business of Muslim League is to play to the tune of those who desire foreign domination to continue and who will prefer Muslims to go and break their heads with Hindus in a civil war which will benefit neither the Hindus nor the Musalmans. I am absolutely sure that a moment is coming when we will know whether Leaguers of my way of thinking have any place in Muslim League and what Mr. Jinnah has really in his mind.

Khan Bahadur G. A. Dossani has been elected by the Committee of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce to be the President of the Chamber for the remaining part of the year in place of Mr. S. S. Abdul Qader resigned.

JINNAH CAN STILL SOLVE IT

Madras League Secretary's Appeal To Leaders

MADRAS, September 1

"Though the Muslims are solidly behind the resolution of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League regarding the constitutional deadlock, and cannot agree with all that the Hon. Mr. Syed Mohamed Hussain, Secretary of the Muslim League Party in the Council of State has said in his recent statement, criticising the resolution of the Working Committee of the League, there is a general feeling among the Muslims that a way should still be found out to end the present deplorable state of affairs", says Mr. Abdul Latif Farookhi, Secretary, the Madras Presidency Muslim League, and member of the Council of the All-India Muslim League in a statement to the press.

He adds, "It is generally felt that both the Congress and the Government have precipitated matters, and have reached a stage from which they are unable to retrace their steps. Although each one of them must be inwardly feeling, that it has committed a colossal blunder. The intervention of a third party is therefore all the more necessary, for a practical solution of the 'impasse'. This can be done successfully by the Muslim League alone which, under the able leadership of the Quaid-e-Azam, holds the key position in Indian politics to-day.

"As the situation is daily deteriorating, and as the Congress leaders are unable to act on account of their being behind prison bars, it will be regarded as an act of generosity and not a climb down on the part of the Quaid-e-Azam if he proposes to see Gandhiji for a settlement. The Government will not, I hope, stand in the way of necessary facilities being provided for such an historic meeting. Once the Quaid-e-Azam announces his intention to see Mr. Gandhi, he can command the country to stop the present lawlessness. Nobody, I am sure has greater sympathy and love for the inhabitants of this land than the Quaid-e-Azam. He can change the history of this unhappy land at this most unfortunate and critical hour, and win the gratitude of the 40 crores of helpless people who inhabit this great country. I appeal to leaders who command confidence and respect both in the League and Congress circles, that they should in spite of disappointments and discouragements, approach the Quaid-e-Azam in the right spirit, whose response cannot but be sympathetic, and thus make further attempts at bringing both the national organisations closer together, and help in solving the problem which is now baffling great statesmen of the world."—A.P.

MUSLIM STUDENTS SUPPORT LEAGUE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Students Federation at its meeting under the chairmanship of the Raja Sahib of Mahmoodabad passed a resolution, which, 'inter alia' asserted that "the present Congress move which has been launched without primarily conceding the principle of self-determination for hundred million Muslims, which is a pre-requisite for securing the co-operation of Muslims for wresting real power from the hands of the British Government, is an open threat on the part of the Hindu Congress to establish Hindu Raj throughout India, under the garb of Indian nationalism".

The Committee was of opinion that the best interests of India and the United Nations demanded the immediate installation of Provisional National Government pledged to armed resistance against aggressors, and urged upon the British Government to make an unequivocal declaration guaranteeing to the Mussalmans the right of self-determination in order to secure the co-operation of hundred million Mussalmans. The meeting warned the Government that "any alliance with the Congress over and above the head of the Muslim nation leading to declaration which may prejudge and prejudice the Pakistan issue will be vehemently opposed by the Muslim youth. The committee advised the Muslim Students to abstain and keep themselves completely aloof from the present Congress movement. It also warned the Hindu students "not to intimidate, coerce or molest the Muslim students, otherwise the Muslim students will be compelled to offer resistance and adopt all such measures as may be necessary for self-defence and for safeguard in their self-respect".

By another resolution the committee urged upon the Government to lift the ban from Khaksar organisation and allow it to organise the country's defence.—A. P.

A.-I. States Muslim League Refutes Gwalior Rumour

NAGPUR, Sept. 1.

The Secretary of the All-India States Muslim League strongly refutes rumours circulated in Gwalior and elsewhere that the States Muslim League is sending a Commission to Gwalior, or is contemplating some coercive and aggressive measures, such as sending Jathas from outside. He maintains that all such rumours are baseless and absurd and are obviously designed by some interested persons with a view to bring discredit to this organisation.—Orient Press.

BIG BLAZE IN SEWRI GODOWNS

Two big fires in cotton godowns at Sewri kept the Bombay Fire Brigade and the Salvage Corps busy throughout Tuesday afternoon.

Nearly a dozen engines rushed to the spot and brought the fire under control.

The first fire broke out at about 2-11 p.m. (Bombay Time) in the C. Shed of godown No. 16. At about 4-15 p.m. there was fire in another godown at the same place. The fire brigade had to battle with the blaze for a considerable time before the fire could be subdued. The extent of damage is not yet ascertained.

NAZIS' HELPING HAND TO NIPPON

Meant For Nordic Aryans In Japan

BERNE, Sept. 1.

A report received here from Axis sources states, that Germany has concluded a treaty with Japan whereby the Nazis assume protection of Nordic Aryans in territories overrun by Japan. This makes them, Protectors not only of Germans in the Far East, but of all citizens of German-occupied countries including the Dutch.

The agreement was negotiated by Dr. Wohltat, the Financial expert, now the most influential Nazi in Japan.

The ultimate purpose is stated to be to give Germany control over numerous Dutch interests held by East Indies Dutchmen.—India Press Service.

HUGE DAMAGE TO SWEDISH SHIPPING

Fire Havoc In Baltic Port

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.

The big Marma shipyards at the Swedish Baltic port of Soederhamn were completely destroyed last night in one of the worst fires which Sweden has had for several years.

Fifteen fire fighting detachments fought the flames throughout the evening but were unable to cope with them. The damage is estimated at 250,000 sterling.

The fire started in a timber yard and spread to the port where five ships were set ablaze. At Malmo, in southern Sweden, a second fire caused severe damage estimated at several million kronen to an important leatherworks. Volunteer fire brigades helped to fight the flames.—Reuter.

Nazis Reeling Under Hard Red Blows

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.

While the Russians are maintaining their relentless pressure in the central front, the German offensive power and force have somewhat decreased in the last 48 hours. The Germans are reeling under the hard punches of Timoshenko's Counter-attacks. It is safe, however, to assume that after necessary regrouping and overhauling of men and material, Von Bock's attacks will again increase in violence, seeking a decision—"on the Volga line and against the Grozny oilfields—without which the entire summer campaign would become practically meaningless.

General Zukhov's forces, are now meeting with stiffer resistance the Germans having brought reinforcements to Rzhev where the Russians are still working their way from the northern part of the town. Rzhev is attacked from the north-east and south. To prevent the Germans sending reinforcements from contiguous sectors, the Russians are also pressing hard to the west of Rzhev.—Reuter.

REVISED ASSESSMENT IN KANARA

Settlement Officers' Proposals

The Government of Bombay gave an assurance in July, 1929, that no new settlements of any talukas would be sanctioned, until the revised principles of settlement had been put on a statutory basis. These principles have since been determined and incorporated in the Land Revenue Code by Bombay Act XX of 1939.

In the beginning of 1940, the Government issued orders directing that the work of revision settlement should be restarted in accordance with the provisions of the amended Land Revenue Code, in all the three divisions of the province simultaneously; and appointed three full-time Settlement Officers.

The revision settlement reports of Sirsi, Siddapur and Yellapur talukas and Mundgod mahal of the Kanara district have been prepared by the Settlement Officer according to the provisions of section 117-I of the Land Revenue Code and Rule 19-A of the Land Revenue Rules. The reports deal with 111 Government villages in Mundgod mahal, 265 in Sirsi taluka, 202 in Siddapur and 133 in Yellapur. There are no Inam villages.

The results of the Settlement Officer's proposals are summarised below:—

MUNDGOD MAHAL: The villages are formed into three groups for dry crop and rice lands and into two groups for garden lands.

The new rates proposed by the Settlement Officer result in a decrease of Rs. 1,257 in the total assessment, as fixed at the last revision.

SIRSI TALUKA: The villages are formed into five groups of dry-crop and rice lands and into four groups for garden lands.

The new rates proposed by the Settlement Officer result in a decrease of Rs. 13,438 in the assessment as fixed at the last revision.

SIDDAPUR TALUKA: The villages are formed into four groups for dry crop, rice and garden lands:

The new rates proposed by the Settlement Officer result in a decrease of Rs. 22,714 in the assessment, as fixed at the last revision.

YELLAPUR TALUKA: The villages are formed into three groups.

The new rates proposed by the Settlement Officer result in a decrease of Rs. 18,234 in the assessment as fixed at the last revision.

Petitions of objections should be submitted to the Collector of Kanara.

Applications under Rule 19-F, for referring the reports to the Bombay Revenue Tribunal for enquiry, may be made to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, within the time prescribed in the notices issued under sub-section 117-J of the Land Revenue Code, and published in the regional language along with the copies of the reports. The applications should be accompanied by a copy of the Chalan or other evidence showing that a deposit of Rs. 100 has been credited at the Government Treasury concerned. Government will consider the Settlement Officer's proposals in the light of the remarks made by the officers concerned, petitions of objections, if any, received by the Collector, and the opinion of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal on references made to it, if any.

AJMER BAN EXTENDED

AJMER, Sept. 1.

Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated here a fortnight ago has been extended by the District Magistrate for a further period of one month. The order prohibits meetings and processions, as also gatherings of more than five persons between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m.

Local colleges and schools, which had been closed for the last fifteen days, reopened yesterday. Almost all students attended the classes.—A. P.

SHOPS & ESTABLISHMENTS ACT & GANPATI FESTIVAL

The Government of Bombay has suspended the operation of certain provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act in respect of shops selling Ganapati images, flowers, fruit, vegetables, ornamental papers, sweetmeats and coconuts, during the 'Ganesh Chaturthi" holidays on September 13 and 14.

No shop selling Ganapati images will be allowed to close later than midnight, and no shops other than those selling Ganapati images will be allowed to close later than 10 p.m. The hawking of Ganapati images only will be permitted after 9 p.m.

The employees of these shops, if required to work in excess of the prescribed hours, will be entitled to overtime wages at the rates prescribed in the Act.

MRS. CLARE LUCE TO STAND FOR CONGRESS ELECTION

Well-known Playwright & Supporter Of Willkie Against Roosevelt

GREENWICH, Sept. 1.

Mrs Clare Booth Luce, playwright and war correspondent, announced to-day her candidacy for republican nomination to the Congress.

Mrs. Clare Booth made known her decision to stand for the Congress in a letter to the Chairman of "Clare Booth Congress Committee" composed of Greenwich's delegates to republican state and congressional conventions.

Her supporters describe her as one of the ablest women in the United States.

She assisted Mr. Wendel Willkie in his presidential campaign against President Roosevelt.

Best known as author of the play "The Women", Mrs. Clare Booth is wife of Mr. Henry Luce, publisher of the "Time" and "Life".—Reuter.

Axis Tanks Enter Allied Minefields

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Reuter's special correspondent with Eighth Army cables:

By light of the waning moon strong Axis columns thrust towards Gen. Montgomery's fluid southern sector at 1 a. m. to-day. They took the expected course along a good going in two main formations east and south-east over a broad front of some five miles.

By the first light to-day, enemy tanks had penetrated the minefields just north of our most southern strongpoint Qaret E. Himeimat and crept round that position amongst broken Wadis and foothills before the edge of the Qatarra Depression. It is not yet clear whether Shocktroop infantry are in support. Two enemy forces then joined upon the eastern side of the first minefield block. They were quickly engaged by British forces.

Slowly withdrawing through broken country which enabled the tank commanders to show their tactical skill and taking advantage of shallows and rises to bring their guns to bear on the enemy within the necessary range this light Eighth Army armoured screen proved effective. On the central sector which was backed up by defences in depth for a considerable distance from Ruweisat and its neighbouring ridge, Montgomery's positions were held during the night against some enemy pressure.

NAZI AIR LOSSES

(Continued from Page 1)

has been as many as 15 to 20 air battles in one day.

Soviet Communique

To-day's (Tuesday's) Midday Soviet communique states "during the night of August 31 no material changes took place at the front."

The supplement to the Soviet midday communique (Tuesday) says that northwest of Stalingrad, fierce fighting continued. Three axis attacks were repelled. In the area of Kletskaya, the Germans attacked with tanks and infantry. Thirty tanks were destroyed and the remainder retreated. German infantry sustained heavy losses. In North East Kotelnikovo, Soviet tanks repulsed many Axis attacks wiping out two Axis companies.

In another sector 400 Germans were killed. South of Krasnodar Soviet troops counterattacked and occupied an inhabited locality. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans. In the Prokhladnya area, an Axis attempt to cross the river was frustrated. On the Leningrad front, the supplement reports artillery exchanges and Sniper activity.

Soviet Azov Flotilla In Action

LONDON, Sept. 1.

A front-line despatch from the Caucasus broadcast by the Moscow Radio this afternoon said that the Germans are throwing in tanks and motorized infantry in an attempt to break through to the Black Sea coast. The Soviet Azov flotilla is holding them back. Its motor torpedo boats are actively supporting the Soviet marines operating on land. They are shelling the coast and have annihilated a large number of Germans. Two German planes were brought down by the guns of one motor torpedo boat, and two German schooners were sunk by another.

Acute Shortage Of Sugar And Kerosene

(From Our Correspondent.)

PANDHARPUR, Aug. 30.

During the past 3 or 4 days Pandharpur is experiencing great hardship for sugar when customers approach the merchants for sugar. They flatly refuse saying "no sugar". Poor people used to buy sugar worth one or two pice but since merchants have stopped selling sugar they are put to great hardships. Similarly kerosene oil is not available and it is notified that any person possessing more than 8 gallons should report the same to the Government officer. Writing paper is practically impossible to get.

GOVERNOR'S LEAD IN WAR ECONOMY

As a measure of war economy, and more especially to save paper, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley have decided to discontinue sending Christmas or New Year greetings cards for the period of the war.

C. SIRUMANIAN RICE EXEMPTED

The Government of Bombay has exempted Chidambaram Sirumanian rice from the operation of the orders fixing maximum prices of rice.

Japs Make More Landings In Milne Bay

Australians Abandon Some Advanced Posts But Main Defence Line Intact South Of Kokoda

MELBOURNE, Sept. 1.

It is learned that the Japanese force in Milne Bay made an effective fighting formation. It landed from three transports, two of which were probably carrying equipment.

JAPS LAUNCH ATTACK

SYDNEY:— Information from an operational base timed midnight on Monday states on the Kokoda front after waiting for about three weeks the Japanese launched strong attacks against the Australians guarding the route over the Owen Stanley range. After heavy fighting the Japanese forced the Australians to abandon some advanced posts but the main defence line on the jungle-clad slopes south of Kokoda remained intact. The fighting cannot yet be described as a major conflict and the real test will come when the Japanese meet the major defence lines.

SYDNEY:—A further report from the operational base dated August 30 says that the Milne Bay fight had by then developed into a battle of hide and seek. The Australians trudged through heavy mud and dense jungle at the rate of half a mile per hour to a point a considerable distance east of Kobule mission where the enemy first landed. Only one live Japanese was encountered—he was wounded. Score of dead Japanese were discovered later by advancing Australians, which is regarded as evidence of the success of the Kittyhawk squadron, whose pilots had been in the air all day and every day since August 26. A Victorian pilot, who saw fifty Japanese in a jungle eating dived with guns blazing and left most of them dead.

10 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON ENEMY AT LAE

Fires Seen At 30 Miles: Buildings Destroyed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC, September 1.

To-day's communique:— Milne Bay:—

Our land forces are mopping up scattered enemy units in the jungle of the north peninsula.

Lae:—In a surprise attack by Allied medium bombers heavily damaged installations in the aerodrome area.

Ten tons of bombs were dropped among grounded enemy aircraft.

Milne Bay:—Seven enemy fighters made a weak attack near an airfield. No damage resulted. Buildings and installations were also bombed and five large fuel dumps, many buildings, and many aircraft on the ground were destroyed.

Fires were visible 30 miles away. Enemy made no attempt at interception. All our planes returned.

KOKODA:— Fighting continues in the area. Our fighters co-operating with ground forces machine-gunned enemy positions.

BUNA:— Our heavy bombers attacked an enemy camp area from low altitude starting fires and silencing anti-aircraft positions.

SALAMAUA:—Clashes are occurring between forward elements in this area.

JAPS ON DEFENSIVE

A spokesman said that the Japanese now are purely on the defensive in Milne Bay. They are being split up and mopped up in small groups at scattered points throughout the jungle. It is revealed that a very small number of tanks were landed by the Japanese, three of which are known to have been destroyed.

AIR ACE MISSING

MELBOURNE:— Acting squadron leader, Peter Saint George Bruce Turnbull D. F. C. one of Australia's leading fighter pilots, is posted missing over New Guinea. Turnbull was previously a member of a famous Australian fighter squadron in the Middle East in which he made 116 operational flights, once shooting down three Messerschmitts in one action.

MUSLIM CHILDREN'S PROCESSION AT CARDIFF

LONDON, Aug. 20

A large procession of Muslim children bedecked in oriental dress and preceded by green flags moved via Cardiffff streets and arrived for a tea party with their parents, the occasion being the offering of prayers for the protection of Muslims under the aggressive grasp of the Axis.

The Director of the Muslim Cultural League drew attention to the urgency of Muslim children's education here. Later a loyal telegram was sent to H. M. The K. The Mayor of Cardiff welcomed this Muslim gathering and appreciated the services rendered to the Muslims.—Orient Press.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRING PRACTICE

Anti-aircraft firing practice will take place in Bombay between 2-30 and 4-30 p.m. on September 3 and 4 and between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on September 5.

The Government of Bombay has given a loan of Rs. 20,000, free of interest, to the Sarpanch, Village Panchayat, Goregaon, for the opening of a cheap grain shop.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The news of Arthur Moore's retirement from the "Statesman" sounded a little strange to me, because when I met him in Bombay last time he hardly looked like a man who was retiring. Those who have followed Arthur Moore's editorials will realise that it is possible that certain reactionary elements in Calcutta could not possibly sit and watch the not seldom pro-Indian tone of the Calcutta "Statesman". The Englishman of Calcutta still lives (unfortunately) in the days of Clive and Warren Hastings. Now Arthur Moore has "retired but I have no hesitation in saying we will see him continue to lead the active like he has led and continue his efforts to make his people understand that the day has come very near for India's liberation. A most likable man he will aways be in the forefront in spite of efforts to relegate him to obscurity. Let us wish him good luck in whatever he chooses to do in his "retirement."

* * *

Describing what happened at midnight in India on August 31st 1942 R. K. O. uttered their Trade Mark: "Time Marches On."

* * *

Hearing the result of the National War Bond drive, President Roosevelt is reported to have said of Hedy Lamarr (exclusive to the Half Column): "Was this the face that launched a thousand bills?"

* * *

There is no truth in the rumour that when Mr. Churchill went to Moscow he was wearing a long Parsi coat! (Notwithstanding what we saw in pictures appearing in yesterday's papers).

For COUGHS CHESTON — a product of the well known laboratories 'Cipla'

Madras Sweepers Go On Strike

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

Scavengers and conservancy workers of the Madras Corporation numbering over 2,000 have gone on strike as a protest against their demand for an increase in dearness allowance not being leased.—A. P.

OLD IDEAS ALL UPSET by this Tablet

ACTION-SPEED-SAFETY!

A TRAIL OF COMPLAINTS THAT BECOME A DREAM IF 'ASPRO' IS TAKEN:

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
relieve LUMBAGO
soothe away IRRITABILITY
stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
soothe away ACHES and PAINS
reduce FEVER in a few minutes
stop WOMEN'S PAINS
remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
soothe away NERVE SHOCK
dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle
remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS
2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA
2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night.
Full directions in the carton

The old idea that it took a long time to stop pain or dispel the cause of illness has been completely exploded by 'ASPRO'—the medicine which soothes the pain away in five minutes, and then dispels or dissolves the cause by its anti-pyretic, Uric Acid dissolving, anti-fermentative or antiseptic qualities (after ingestion in the system). Nerve pains fly like magic—rheumatism disappears in a night—sweet sleep comes to the sleepless—influenza and colds are hunted out in 24 hours, all by the aid of 'ASPRO', the great UNIVERSAL MEDICINE which has found its way into the majority of homes in the civilised world through its wonderful mission of help, healing and service for all.

Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

Here's the Proof . . .

INDISPENSABLE HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE.—
Mr. Newton writes: "Have since recommended 'ASPRO' to fellow-workers—truly astonishing how rapidly 'ASPRO' banishes pain. It is the one indispensable household medicine—a chemist's shop in a cardboard packet."

DENTIST'S EXPERIENCE.—
W. F. R. writes: "I thank you for 'ASPRO' tablets. I found them very efficacious in a case I had of 'Post Operative' pain following the extract of an abscessed tooth. Wishing you success.."

'ASPRO' IS A SAFE & EFFECTIVE GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT & TONSILLITIS

Two 'ASPRO' tablets dissolved in four tablespoonfuls of water make a very excellent gargle for sore throat, tonsillitis, and act as a deterrent.

'ASPRO' IS SO SAFE A CHILD CAN TAKE IT

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES. Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up, and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

PRICES: 3 TABLETS As. 1
30 TABLETS As. 10

Distributors:
J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD.
P. O. Box 258, Bombay. Tel. 30958 and Branches.
48

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Cuticura

SOAP

Baby simply loves the caressing softness of its silky lather It is soothing and cooling to hot, smarting skin

FOR VELVET SKINS

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

A FAMOUS REMEDY FOR PILES

A Rapidly effective remedy for Piles. Packed in pure tin tubes with a rectal canula.

TECIFOL

PREPARED BY

TEDDINGTON CHEMICAL FACTORY LTD.,

United India Building,

Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

Obtainable from all Leading Chemists

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda. Liability of Members being limited.)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H H THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 2,40,00,000

Capital Issued and Subscribed ..... Rs 1,20,00,000

Capital paid up on 31-12-1940 ..... Rs 60,00,000

Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dabhoi	Petlad
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Patan
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Bilimora	Katjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N G.)
Calcutta	Mirapur	Vyara
	Navsari	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs 1,00,000 by special arrangement No interests which does not come to Rs 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS Received for long or short periods Terms on application

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA Rates of rentals on application

W. G. GROUNDWATER. General Manager.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Trade Support

Bombay, Sept. 1

On Monday the New York cotton market was steady with moderate trade support Reports of unfavourable weather over some parts of the U.S.A. Cotton Belt encouraged scattered speculative buying which helped further small improvement in prices At the moment all American markets are under the influence of encouraging war news and hedge selling remains limited

There exists some propaganda to induce cotton growers to hold the new crop for 20 cents and some Banks are reported offering loans on the basis of 18 cents

The New York cotton market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points

Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 19.78c per lb

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady with limited support and closed at rise of 9 to 11 points Spot cotton prices closed 6 points up at 18.90c. per lb

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Aug 31

October	18.40
December	18.58+04
January	18.72+02
Middling spot	19.78

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York Aug 31

October	18.70+10
December	18.89+11
January	18.93+09
Middling spot	18.90+05

NOON CALL

New York, Aug 31.

October	18.55
December	18.73
March	18.88

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 31.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 31.

London gold fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 31.

T. T. London on :—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2

Madrid official 40.5

Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47

Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4

Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Aug. 31

Rosario Santa Fe Aug/Sept quoted 26

Barleta Russo Aug/Sept quoted 26/1 1/2

South Australian Wheat Aug/Sept quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London. Aug. 31

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£65
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 3/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83 7/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 9/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A. & China	£ 6 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£58 1/2
National Bank of India	£27

Absence Of Trading In City Markets

Bombay, Sept. 1.

As usual all city markets were officially open to-day but no business was done in cotton Bullion, seeds and share markets. The grains market was open

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 1.

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 9/32 Two Months.

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months

Banks buying 90 Days/S. 1/6 5/16 Four Months

R. C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL :—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON BERNE :—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil

LONDON/STOCKHOLM :—

Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON :—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON :—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA LONDON :—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange :- Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.

4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent

7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent

Tone :—Very Easy

Facilities For Retail Grain Dealers

The Government of Bombay has been issuing rice and jowar from the Government godown at Sewree to retail dealers in foodgrains who have applied for licences under the Bombay Retail Trade Control and Licences Order, 1942. Further facilities will be provided by the Government issuing rice and jowar from their godown in Carnac Bunder (Dana Bunder) as well In order to reduce the period of waiting at godowns it is proposed to allot particular week days to particular localities as shown below from August 31.

Issues to retail dealers having their places of business in localities :	Day of the week on which issues will be made
From the Government Godown at Dana Bunder :—	
Byculla, Colaba, Dongri and Fort	Monday
Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi Chinch Bunder and Mandvi	Tuesday
Chowpatty, Girgaon and Null Bazar	Wednesday
Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill, Tardeo, Gamdevi, Grant Road and Mazgaon	Thursday
Any retail dealers who have not received their requirements on the previous week days	Friday & Saturday
From the Government Godown at Sewree :	
Agrinada, Jacob Circle and Worli	Monday
Lalbag, Parel and Sewree	Tuesday
DeLisle Road, Prabhadevi and Dadar	Wednesday
Dharavi, Mahim & Sion	Thursday
Bombay Suburban District	On any day from Monday to Friday.
Any retailers who have not received their requirements on the previous week days	Friday & Saturday

Pacific Success Stirs Up Gains In London Exchange

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Stock Exchange pursued generally upward course to-day under leadership of Gilteedged securities, wherein gains upto 3/16 were recorded with War Loan eight higher at 106 9/16 Sentiment was cheered by encouraging Pacific news and week-end brought useful accumulation of small orders for execution to-day. Homersils Industrials, Shippings and Kaffirs recorded fair gains, while South American rails and Brazilian tractions met some support, but oils quiet with Burmah meeting profit taking and Brazil bonds reacted after early firmness. Wall Street was firm.—Reuter.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 1.

Previous closing	18.65
To-day's opening	18.57
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 1.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

October not received

December not received

March not received

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 1

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£23 nominal) £2 quoted

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/2 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted

Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£25 3/4) £25 quoted West Coast India shipment (£26 3/4 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York Sept. 1.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 1

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 1

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 1

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 1

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices :

General Motors (dol 38 1/2) dol 38 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/8) dol 25 3/4

United States Steel Common (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 3/8

United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 1.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 3/8 ex div.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 ex div.

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/4

2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/16

4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/2

3 per cent War Loan £102 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 18-9

Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-6

Electric Music Industry 17-9

Princhin Johnson 25

Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2

Woolsworth Ordinary 55-9

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffeee Rate £78 1/2

Dundee 28-3

Unilever Ordinary 30-6

Ford Motors 26-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £61 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordy £4 3/32

Carreas 'A' £5 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8

P and O Defd 29-6

Distillers 79-3

Bredfords Dyes 10-6

British Celaneso 12-0

J and P Coates 37-3

Courtaulds Ordinary 38-3

Fine Cotton Spinners 12-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0

Inter Nickels dol 39 1/2 ex div.

Indian Iron 41-3.

TEA SHARES

Assam 14-3 Ex Div.

Donaro Tea 23-0

Empire of India 17-4 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-0

Guia Kelampong 7-6

Rubber Plant 14-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-3

Burma Corporation 3-3

Rio Tintos £7 3/4

East Rand Properties £1 23/32

Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8

Associated Portland Cement 51-3

Trinidad Leasehold 70-0

Sub-Nigel £5 11/16

Spring Mines Split Snares £0 15/16

Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2

Ang-o-India 47-6

Burma Oil £1 7/8

Mexican Eagle 10-4 1/2

Shell Transport £2 1/2

Royal Dutch £19 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £46 1/4

London Midland Ordinary £20 3/4

London North Eastern Defd £2 1/16

London Southern Defd £17

London Transport 5 per cent £124

London Transport 'C' £48

Seeds Market

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Castorseeds	September—			
Opening		65	10	0
Highest		66	0	0
Lowest		65	0	0
Closing		65	10	0
Cottonseeds	September—			
Opening		30	10	0
Highest		30	15	0
Lowest		30	7	0
Closing		30	9	6
Groundnuts	August—			
Opening		66	8	0
Highest		68	6	0
Lowest		66	8	0
Closing		68	0	0

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 1st September 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 9,99,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-3 allotted approximately 46 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 4,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-6-6 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 8th September 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday the 7th September 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th September 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th August 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,75,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

The Stock Exchange has fairly maintain its firmness and steady undertone. The more speculative issues were in strong request at hardening rates. The volume of business was satisfactory and Government securities were unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations :—

Government securities : 2 3/4 loan 1948 52 98/13 small lot; 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 100; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93/3 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947-55 102/4 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960-70 108/14; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 109; 3 per cent I. P 1961-65 93.

Bank : Imperial Bank conty 368

Railway : Howrah Amta Railway 93 small lot.

Cotton : Bengal Nagpur 22/2; Bowreah ord 430; Bowreah A pref 195; Kesoram 10/8.

Coals : Angora 5/2; Bokaro and Ramgur 15/10 ct; Churulia 1/9; North Damuda 8/4.

Jutes : Jamnagore 68/2; Empire pref 138; Howrah A pref 139; Hukumchand 12/12 st; Hukumchand pref 129 small lot; Kanknarrah 352/8 ex div; Kinnison 319/8 small odd lot; Lansdowne pref 124 small lot; Naihati 207/8; National 20/4; Nellimarla 11/11; Sree Luchminarain 14/4; Soorah pref 125; Standard pref 122.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 1/12 small odd lot; Indian Copper 2/1 ex div; Assam Bengal Cement 11/12; Daimia Cement ord 15/12; defd 3 small odd lot; Smith Stanistreet pref 35; Braithwaite and Co 8/8 ct; Burn and Co ord 335; Indian Iron and Steel 27/6; Indian Malleable Casting ord 7/2; defd 2/9; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 35/10 small lot; Steel Corpn ord 17/3; pref 112; British Ceylon Corpn 6/4 small lot; B I Corpn 5; Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 97 odd lot; Indian National Airways ord 5/14 small lot; Northern India Oil 5 ct; India Paper Pulp 141; Sree Gopal Paper 15/14; Titaghur Pape 19/4; Midnapore Zemindary 68/8; Assam Sales 3/1; Borooah Timber 15/12.

Sugar : N W Sgvan 14/10 small lot

Ten shares : Chamunq 11/12; Chdlinkusi 28; Ethelbari 12/6 ct; Hoo ungoorie 221/8; Namburnadi 7/2; Soom 12/4 small lot.

Debentures : 3 per cent 1936-53 Calcutta Municipal Debs 95; 4 pc. cent 1915-45 Calcutta Municipal Debs 100/12; 3 per cent 1937-51 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 55/4; 5 1/2 per cent 1929-59 Calcutta Improvement Trust Debs 115/12; 5 1/2 per cent 1939-47 Dalmia Cement Debs 106 ct.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

The market ruled firm to-day. Following are to-day's quotations :—

Rubber and Tea shares in good demand. Indian Bank 107/8 Madura Mills 43; Mysore Spun Silk 12/12; Cambodias 19; Mysore Silk Filatures 13/4; Sitharam 102/8; Coimbatore Spinning 155/8; Balasubramanias 77; Rajalakshmi 144; Sharadas 120; Kaleeswarar 406; Radhakrishnas 272/8; Trocala 23/8; Cochin Malabar ord 14/6; Ouchterioney Valley 5/12; Vaikundams 15/6; Nelliampathy Hills 2/14; Thirumbadis 3/5/6; Travancore Rubbers 14/2; Chembra Peaks 7/14; Devasholas 10/2; Be Be 9/10; Udayagiris 10/2; Kalpettas 30 cd; Velliamattams 26/8; Kalasas 19/2; Nilgiri Neerugundi 5/5; Midlands 10/8 cd; Coonoor Teas 6; Indian Sugar 11; Travancore sugars 14/8; British Ceylon Corpn 6/12; Spencer ord 5/2; Bruntons 10/4 xd; Mettur Chemical new defd 7/2 cd; Old defd 7/6 cd; New ord 16/6 xd; Old ord 16/14 cd.

Reward For Bravery Of Villagers

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

The story of a daring encounter between the villagers of Nagla Bazpura in Gurgaon District and two robbers armed with a rifle, tommy gun and a revolver is revealed in an official announcement remitting the land revenue demand of the village for a period of five years.

Both the robbers were killed by the villagers ~~but not~~ before two of the villagers had laid their lives in this gallant action. This fact bears out the determination with which the villagers pursued the heavily armed robbers.

The heroes of the story are Jamadar Maqsud Ali and Choudhri Khadir Khan Zaildar, who led the villagers to attack and organised the plan of action.

A considerable amount of ammunition was recovered from the deceased robbers.—A. P.

Bombay Telephone Company, Limited

The following is an abstract from the report of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited which will be submitted before the 20th Ordinary General Meeting of the Company on September 25, at 3 p.m. :—

Following is the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1941.

The net profit for the year after payment of the Debenture Stock Interest amounted to Rs. 40,36,083-3-4. To this has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous year Rs. 13,24,179-5-1; making a total of Rs. 52,60,262-8-5 out of which the Directors have made the following appropriations to which effect has been given in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Appropriation Account sent herewith :—

To Depreciation Fund Rs. 15,53,444; To Bonus to Staff Rs. 1,18,000; To Reserve for Income-Tax, Super-Tax and Excess Profits Tax 11,50,000; Total 28,21,444; leaving a balance to be carried forward of Rs. 25,36,818-8-5. Out of which an Interim Dividend of Rs. 15,62,021-8-0 was paid on 28th March 1942.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION : The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta, reports that the telegraphic communication with all provinces except Madras continues interrupted or disturbed and congested. All traffic is subject to serious delay.

PATNA :—An appeal has been issued by a number of prominent residents of Patna for the preservation of law and order and condemning "all acts of violence and hooliganism" that have been evident in Patna and other places during the last fortnight.

The Solomons Picture

LONDON (By Cable)

The first Japanese foothold in the Solomons was gained at Keita, on the northern island of Bougainville, late in January of this year. In April the Japanese were established on the Bougainville, Buka and Guadalcanal islands. On May 4, U. S. Navy planes destroyed 14 out of 15 Japanese warships and transports in Tulagi harbour, writes the 'News Chronicle."

American amphibious forces struck back in their first land offensive operation of the war early on August 7. 'Eleven days later it was unofficially reported that the Allies were nearing complete control of Tulagi island and Guadalcanal, the airfield of Kokum and important parts of Florida island. Landings on the Island of Malaita were also reported.

Tulagi, with its important harbour, the centre of a heavily fortified area, has been called Japan's Corregidor in the Solomons. Guadalcana, the biggest island of the Solomons (90 miles long and 30 wide), is as important as Tulagi, because it contains almost the only terrain on the whole group suitable for landing fields

Little news of the naval fighting was given in U. S. communiques, but it was indicated that the Japanese claims of 13 Allied cruisers sunk during the engagement were completely false. During the fighting, however, the Australian cruiser 'Canberra' was lost. U. S. troops consolidated their positions, and on August 20 Washington announced that the marines were mopping up the Japanese remnants on the islands "captured", but the islands were not named.

The first effort to dislodge the Americans from the Solomons was made on the same day (August 20) when 700 Japanese attempted to land near the U. S. marines' positions from speed-boats More than 600 were killed and the rest taken prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

The Food Requirements Committee on Monday night recommended nationwide rationing of meat in the United States—Reuter.

House Collapse Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the further hearing of the House Collapse Enquiry to-day Mr. H. B. Maria Supervisor to Mr. A. M. Engineer said that if Mr. Dargai (owner's supervisor) had informed him of it he knew, that the work was faulty, he would not have passed it.

Mr. Gulamali of Messrs. Gulamali Noorani and Co., appearing on behalf of the owners, asked Mr. Maria, if he was not trying to absolve himself of all responsibility, by saying that the owner's supervisor was responsible, as he (Mr. Maria) was aware that Mr. Dargai was dead and Mr. Gani was not available.

Replying to a question from Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., on behalf of the Bombay Municipality, witness said that he did not remember if certain work was carried out according to plan. He said he would be surprised if the instructions were not carried out and in that case, the fitter to whom the work had been left would have let him down. In one or two other instances also there were departures from the plan.

He admitted that the main bars of a certain column were not the same size as the double bars, but it was not bad workmanship.

Mr Blair remarked that it was not the only instance; there were other columns in the case which the same had happened.

To another question from Mr. Blair, witness said that he did not ask anybody "to put the bars like that". If he had seen it, he would have stopped the work and asked the correct size to be p

ENGINEER'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Ratanshaw M. Engineer, who was next examined said that he had constructed a number of buildings in Bombay and there had been no litigation about any of them. Many of the buildings had been built by him for Mr. Noorani.

The foundation work of the building that collapsed was done by the Sewri Engineering Company. He had no previous dealings with them. It was at Mr. Noorani's suggestion that he had engaged them. The foundation work started in July, 1941, and lasted a month. He had supplied the material.

When the piles were cast, Mr. Noorani and Mr. Aga were on the spot. After casting, piles were driven. When the piles were found short, he extended the piles in consultation with Mr. Noorani and Mr. Aga.

He knew Mr. Brookes of the Sewri Engineering Works for three years, while Mr. Brookes worked in some other firms. He had worked for him before in other buildings. He was doing cutting, casting, excavation, etc., of the piles. He had engaged him for similar work. They had driven 166 piles in all. The soil was not examined before driving the piles

He was present on one occasion when the cets were taken. After that Mr. Brookes had done the stripping and excavating. This was passed by Mr. Noorani

QUALIFICATION OF ALLADIN

The capping work was done by Mr. Alladin. He did not know him till then. He was recommended by Mr. Gani and he took him.

Mr Wadia : What qualifications did he have for such important work?

Witness : He had experience He was also a contractor

Continuing, witness said, that the capping work was supervised by Mr Maria and Mr. Dalal on his behalf. He sometimes went to the works.

"BAD WORKMANSHIP"

Referring to the gaps between the pilehead and the bottom of the cap, Mr. Wadia said : "Your supervisor has admitted bad workmanship. This is not a solitary case. I can understand one solitary instance I saw 25 like this. This thing is going on systematically in a work of six storeys.

Witness : Mr. Brookes has done this type of work for me in other buildings. I didn't expect him to pass any defects.

Mr. Wadia : How did you know he had done it satisfactorily in other buildings?

Witness : It was left to Alladin to find such.

Mr. Wadia : There was none to supervise Alladin. If defects and bad workmanship are not to be supervised by anybody, woe be to the building owners of Bombay.

The inquiry was at this stage, adjourned till Wednesday

KRAFT PAPER FROM BAMBOO

September, 1.

Kraft paper is now being manufactured in India on a large scale Indian paper mills have undertaken this manufacture as a result of experiments at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, which established the suitability of bamboo as raw material for its production.

DHANAMAL SILK MILLS DISPUTE

The Government of Bombay has appointed the District and Sessions Judge, Surat, to adjudicate in the dispute between the Dhanamal Silk Mills, Surat, and its employees.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 1.

The Working Committee of the All-India Kshattriya Mahasabha will meet at Lucknow on September 6. The Maharaja Bahadur of Dumraon will preside.

AMENDMENT TO TRADE DISPUTES ACT

Does Not Provide Enough Safeguards For Workers

CAWNPORE, Aug 31

Any attempt by the Government for peaceful industrial atmosphere should be accompanied by enough safeguards for the workers, says the Executive Committees of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha while enumerating its objections to the proposed amendment to the Trade Disputes Act of 1939.

The General Secretary of the Sabha has communicated its view to the United Provinces Government. Pointing out that the amendment ignores the fundamentals of working class legislation, the Committee says that while restrictions are sought to be imposed on strikes in name of industrial peace employers are left free to introduce any changes in the working conditions of labour without justifying the same to the Government.

No provision is made in the amendment now proposed to compel the employers to ensure that the standard of living of workers conforms to the rise in the cost of living in the stress of war days

The Bombay Act throws on employers the responsibility of giving notice of every change in the conditions of employment, but the present amendment to the Trade Disputes Act does not. The Committee hopes that Government will not proceed with such a controversial bill during war time.—A. P.

U. P. Plea For Foodstuffs

LUCKNOW August 31

The U. P. Price Advisory Board which met here to-day is understood to have decided to recommend to the Government of India that since the United Provinces were suffering from deficit in foodstuffs, especially rice and wheat, steps be taken to help U. P. in securing its supplies from other Provinces, especially the Punjab and Sind.—A. P.

GHOST OF DARTMOOR STILL ALIVE

Money-Lending Racketeers Busy In Br. Prisons

LONDON, By Mail.

At a meeting of the Prison Officers' Association, held here recently, it was revealed that there existed in Prisons, "Convict Barons"—who carried on various forms of racketeering.

The Chairman Mr. A Rickard said that in one case, prisons had a whip round with which they bribed another convict to assault an officer.

A Dartmoor Delegate stated that the system of paying ~~him~~ in money to convicts for work done had led to abuses and to the creation of "convics barons" who promote money-lending business.

"Since we cleared Dartmoor some time ago, it has not bad," he added. "But there were gambling schools in prisons with as much as 100 pounds passing"—India Press Service

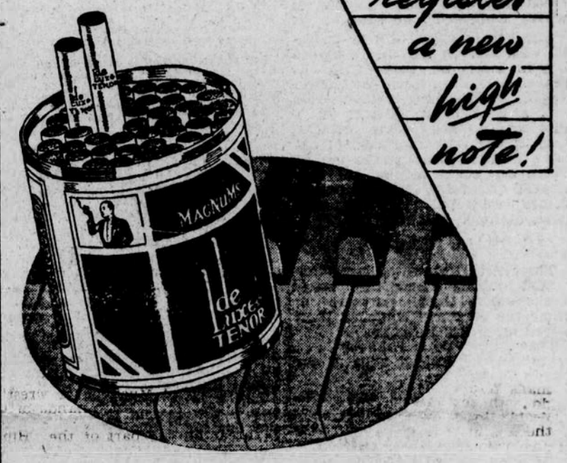
PROMINENT HORSE TRAINER DEAD

LONDON August 31

Captain Thomas Hogg a prominent race horse trainer for many years died yesterday in a Cambridge nursing home.

Hogg who is of Scottish descent raced in South Africa before settling down as a trainer in England. Captain Hogg was private trainer to the late Lord Glanely for ten years, during which time he won four Classic races. Among the horses he trained were Singapore, Chulmleigh, St. Leger winners.

After the 1938 season, Hogg retired because of ill health. He resumed training again at the beginning of 1940 at the Heath House Stables, Newmarket.—Reuter.



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Indian Mutual Life Association, Ltd., Madras.
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Bhagya Lakshmi Insurance Ltd., Calcutta.
Bangalakshmi Insurance Ltd., Calcutta.
Neptune Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Prabartak Insurance Co., Ltd. Calcutta
New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., New Delhi
Aryasthan Insurance Co., Ltd. Calcutta.
Behar United Insurance Ltd. Patna
Long-Life Insurance Co. Ltd. Poona City
National Mercantile Insurance Co., (India) Ltd Calcutta
Indian Economic Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta.
Mahabir Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta
Trust of India Assurance Co., Ltd., Poona No 2
Canara Mutual Assurance Co. Ltd Udipi
Palladium Assurance Co., Ltd. Calcutta.
Good-will Assurance Co., Ltd., Kupwad (Dist Satara)

Information Bulletin No. 18—Indian Insurance Institute Calcutta.

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War To End Injustices & Inequalities

ROOSEVELT DEDICATES AMERICA TO DESTRUCTION OF TYRANTS

Recalls Pearl Harbour And Assures Treachery Will Be Avenged

WASHINGTON, August 31.

"The United States Navy is carrying out the command 'Hit our enemy, hit him again wherever and whenever we find him'" President Roosevelt declared in a radio address to-night. President Roosevelt was speaking on the occasion of the dedication of the new United States Navy Medical Centre at Maryland.

In the last three years President Roosevelt added: "Men have died and nations have been tortured and enslaved to satisfy the brutal lust for power of a few inhuman tyrants—the German, Italian and Japanese."

As well as the defeat of the Axis, "to the removal from this earth of injustices and inequalities which create such tyrants and breed new wars, this nation is wholly dedicated", he said.

The corner stone of this hospital was laid by me on Armistice Day in 1940. We were then at peace. But even then we could see the designs of our foes. We had already begun to arm on a vast scale to meet their attacks. Less than a year later men of our navy were killed in action in the North Sea where men of the destroyers "Kearney" and "Reuben James" were patrolling the sea-lanes of North Atlantic.

PEARL HARBOUR

These American ships were attacked by Nazi submarines many weeks before their partners in crime the Japanese launched their attack on Pearl Harbour.

That day of Pearl Harbour . . . . contained the darkest hour of our Navy's history.

Infamously attacked and seriously damaged, ships of our fleet were put out of commission and over 3,000 men were killed or wounded.

In the months that followed—months without victories—our enemies taunted us with the questions: "Where is the United States Navy?" To-day those enemies know the beginning of the answer to that question.

They learned it in the Atlantic and in the Coral Sea off Midway. They are learning now in their attempts to recapture that which was taken from them in Solomon Islands.

Where is the United States Navy? It is there where it has always been. It is in there fighting. It is carrying out the command: "Hit our enemy and hit him again wherever and whenever we find him."

To-day in distant places we are fighting battles the like of which was never before known.

In the South-West Pacific, ships and planes of our fleet and long-range bombers of our army are striking at the enemy from widely separated bases—and striking together to carry such battles to a successful conclusion, men who fight on the land and in the air must work in perfect unison, with men who fight above the sea, on the sea and under the sea.

There are to-day far too many casualties among our civilian population. The number of fatalities from automobile accidents last year was 42,000. Number of people injured in such accidents was almost a million and half.

In industry last year the number of fatalities from accidents was 19,200. The number of people injured in such accidents was considerably in excess of two million including over 1,00,000 permanent disabilities.

As a result of industrial accidents alone, the time lost last year reached almost the incredible total of 42 million man days.

It is not only our enemies who kill valuable Americans. Carelessness in driving on the highways or in the operation of machines in factories can cost us many lives needed by our country in using every resource most effectively.

Three years ago to-morrow, Hitler's legions launched their first blitzkrieg against the people of Poland. For three years men have died and nations been tortured and enslaved to satisfy the brutal lust for power of a few inhuman German, Italian and Japanese.

To the defeat of such tyrants—to the removal from this earth of the injustices and the inequalities which create such tyrants and breed new wars—this nation is wholly dedicated.

Let this hospital then stand for all men to see throughout the years as a monument to our determination to work and fight until the time comes when the human race shall have that true health in body, minds and spirit which can be realized only in a climate of equity and faith".—Reuter.

20th ANNIVERSARY OF TURKISH INDEPENDENCE

ANKARA, Sept. 1.

The Turkish Premier M. Saraoglu speaking at Ezinjan to-day on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Turkish Independence declared "The Turkish Army is ready for instant action."

M. Sarajoglu said "I have realised three points of undeniable truth which will remain my most valued memories.

The first is to-day's anniversary. The second is the courage and determination of the people of Ezinjan after the recent earthquake. The third concrete fact is the Turkish army ready for instant action. Allow me to suggest we should toast all the three and also our powerful existence which is born of them."—Reuter.

Japan Sings New Tune

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

The Japanese people, told after the battle of the Coral Seas that the United States had been annihilated", are now being warned to be prepared for new attacks by "superior forces".

This was reported here to-night by the United States Office of War Information which quoted Captain Rideo Hiraide, a Japanese naval spokesman as saying, "The enemy could not be completely annihilated" and warning the Japanese people to expect fresh attacks.

"You are already aware of the fact that some losses of planes, warships, vessels and submarines must be expected" he said in a radio talk.—Reuter.

Call Up Of Population Regardless Of Age?

BUENOSAIRES, Sept. 1.

The Argentine War Minister, General Tonazzi submitted to President Castillos for signature a draft bill to be sent to the Congress whereby the former military age limit will be cancelled.

The bill states that it was in accordance with the idea that in a country in arms all population must perform military duties regardless of age in accordance with the individual's physical condition.

Corps of army officers is to be enlarged in order to place the army in a position to guarantee Argentina's defence.—Reuter.

£15,000,000 TO SUCCOUR 20 MILLION SOULS

England's Share More Than Half In Red Cross Supplies In 3 Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

American Red Cross reported on Monday that in the three years since the outbreak of the war in Europe, 15 million sterling in relief supplies had been distributed in Europe, Asia and America in aid of 20 million sufferers.

The aid to Russia passed the one million sterling mark, the agency reported and included the dispatch of 300,000 warm garments for women and children refugees from the fighting areas and more than 2,500,000 pounds of toilet and soap.

More than half the total expenditure went to aid England—approximately eight million sterling had been spent for most part to aid the civilians bombed out of their homes.—Reuter.

On Labour Day

U. S. WILL LAUNCH 150 NAVAL VESSELS

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

More than 150 naval vessels will be launched or have keels laid on Labour Day, September 7th.

Never before have so many warships started their careers in a single day.—Reuter.

FILM STARS JOIN WAR BOND DRIVE

Will Visit 300 Cities And Others Promising Million Dollars Each

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Hollywood, in a special fashion, launched September's National Thousand Million Dollar War Bond drive from the steps of the Treasury building here on Monday as a crowd of 30,000 soldiers, sailors and Government workers cheered the galaxy of film stars by subscribing what is estimated a million and a half dollars worth of bonds.

The rally was the starting point of a tour of 300 cities to be made by the stars under plans which will bring the celebrities to any city which provides to buy a million dollars worth of bonds on the day.

Among the stars present were Hedy Lamarr, Greer Garson, Irene Dunne, Edward Arnold, and James Crosby.—Reuter.

Youths Of 18 Called Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Senator Taft to-day predicted action by Congress to make youths of 18 and 19 subject to military service.

The Chairman of the Rules Committee Mr. Sabath told the House of Representatives that he believed it would eventually be necessary to call 19 year old youths into the armed forces.

Mr. Sabath did not think they should be sent to war fronts nor did he believe 18 year olds should be drafted.—Reuter.

KARACHI,—Contrary to his original plans, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan left for Delhi by air this morning 'en route' to Lahore and is expected to reach Lahore tomorrow morning.

Hitler Talks About "Bolshevik Barbarism"

Sheds Crocodile Tears Over Sufferings Of His People And Asks For Greater Sacrifices

LONDON, August 31.

Hitler has issued an appeal to the German people again to-day to make voluntary sacrifices in the winter help campaign.

He said that the German troops were making sacrifices and undergoing hardships that could be hardly imagined. People on the home front he said, shou'd ever be prepared to make sacrifices for those in the war front.

Hitler said: "Millions of Far East have made a pact with us that will prevent our land from falling before Bolshevik barbarism or exploitation of Anglo-Saxon capitalism If to-day the British and Americans assert that they desire a new and better world, why was it necessary for them to attack Germany where social problems were being successfully solved.

In the gigantic struggle Germany and their Allied soldiers have this year vastly extended the living space of the people of Europe.

The attempt of the international philanthropists, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, to starve the European people has failed."

After appealing for the home front to make "the greatest possible sacrifices", Hitler said, "in war no less than in peace we want to affirm the common destiny of the German people by deeds and not only by words as in England and America. In 1939 and 1940 and perhaps too in 1941 our stupid enemies have thought they could plunge the German people into an even worse Versailles through internal dissension than in 1918.

We must destroy the hope of internal gold grabbers and Bolshevik beasts and make it clear the war will not end with further exploitation by possessing a nation but with a decisive victory of 'havenots'."—Reuter.

Hitler Pays Dearly For Conquests In German Youths' Blood

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Polish Prime Minister General Sikorski reviewing the war position on the third anniversary of Germany's attack on Poland stated "The entry of the United States in the war has automatically decided its final result.

The war will not end in 1942 as some believe but will be protracted through a fourth winter. The present period and the beginning of 1943 will rather be a period of gradual exhaustion for the enemy, weakening him both morally and physically, preparing the way for the final triumph by increasing the concentrating forces of the anti-German coalition for decisive blows."

Dealing with Germany's losses, General Sikorski said "Hitler has paid dearly for his conquests in the blood of the German youth. The German losses since the outbreak of the war amount to one and half millions dead".—Reuter.

For New Constitution In Nizam's Dominions

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 1.

A Gazette Extraordinary issued by the Nizam's Government embodies rules concerning the constitution, functions and powers of the Statutory Advisory Committee on religious affairs which is an addition to the list of committees proposed by the Aiyengar Committee.

The Nizam welcoming this proposal says: "I have since my accession always favoured the establishment as far as possible of institutional in place of personal agencies. The Religious Affairs Committee which is composed in such a manner that there shall always be equal representation in it of the two major communities, will give effect to my own desire to have such an institution for this purpose and it is my earnest hope that it will maintain the traditions of goodwill and mutual toleration which have distinguished the long course of the Asafia rule in the Deccan and base its advice on the greatest possible measure of common agreement.—United Press.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF HYDERABAD

Nizam Sets Up Statutory Advisory Committees

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) August 31.

Following the promulgation of rules regarding the composition, functions and powers of Statutory Advisory Committees, which are being set up as an integral part of the new constitution, H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad has issued executive instructions to members of his Council in charge of various portfolios for their guidance in determining the scope, and regulating the procedure of the Committees.

The instructions emphasise the need to nominate Mulki (Hyderabad subjects) non-official members to the committees from among non-official members of the Legislature "having reputation for personal integrity and for the sobriety and independence of their views."

Members in charge have been instructed to avail themselves increasingly of the provision, which enables them in their discretion to refer to the Committees matters in addition to those which they in any case are obliged to refer to them. This step, it is considered, will help to widen the sphere of consultation, and advice to cover subjects beyond what normally come within the purview of the committees.

The instructions also prescribe the procedure for interpretation of the rules, the Chairman to be competent to give ruling on interpretation, should the rule in question concern a single Advisory Committee.

An appeal against such ruling will, however, lie with the President of the Executive Council, whose decision will be final. But in the case of a rule, which is of common application to more than one committee, the Chairman has been debarred from giving interpretation without the approval of the President through the Constitutional Affairs Department, this being considered necessary for ensuring uniformity of procedure and co-ordination in the conduct of different bodies.

SCOPE OF SUBJECTS

The instructions also emphasise the necessity to interpret the scope of each subject coming within the normal purview of the Committees both widely and liberally. Thus for example the subject of education must be deemed to include technical, vocational, and other education as well as primary, secondary and higher education with the result that the policy and all schemes involving fresh expenditure with regard to them will come within the purview of the committees.

STATUS OF COMMITTEES

The Committees will have a status higher than that of other similar Standing Committees of officials and non-officials excepting those constituted by a Charter of the Nizam, it being the desire of the Government that the Statutory Advisory Committees should have a privileged position being part of the constitution of the State and that due weight should be attached to their advice.—A. P.

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CHARLIE CHAN — A LONG, LONG TRAIL A-WINDING — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

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B-BUT THE HAWK IS COMING HERE!
THE HAWK COMING HERE?
YES - TO GET THAT CONFESSION - HE SHOULD BE HERE NOW - THERE'S SOMEBODY IN THE HALL!
IT'S THE HAWK! GIVE ME A BREAK AND I'LL TESTIFY AGAINST HIM!
HUSH! MAKE NO SOUND!
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HELLO, I'VE COME TO SEE MOTHER MARY - WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THE GUN?
MEANING IS, YOU HAVE REACHED END OF LONG, DISHONEST TRAIL, HAWK!
Alfred Andriola

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